Boston Journal
FOR 1859.

...orite Paper of New England."

Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

...at invariably in advance

...ng the terms for THE JOURNAL ...oprietor deems it unnecessary to ...culiar characteristics as a popular ...o make any special promises for ...e deems it sufficient to say, that

... BOSTON JOURNAL

...past it will be in the future. By ...animous consent of its contempo... ...at New England, it stands at the ...ew England Press in all those ...go to make up a reliable, enter... ...spaper. This position it has at... ...ning a steady, straight-forward ...respects, and by sparing neither ...to give the latest intelligence and ...orts of all matters of interest at ...ment. It has relied upon its own ...upon the representations of con... ...mmers" to gain for it the confi... ...nage of the Public—and the re... ...at it has now a circulation nearly ...large as that of any paper of its ...gland—and it is constantly and ...ing. The proprietor intends by ...of experienced and competent ...epartments of the establishment, ...at liberal outlay of money in the ...portant news from all quarters, ...JOURNAL still more worthy the ...vorite paper of New England,"— ...ample announcement he invites ...newspaper readers and newspa... ...oughout New England to the fol... ...nt of the terms for the several JOURNAL.

... DAILY JOURNAL,
...rning and Evening,

...atest news received by the mails ...p to the hour of going to press ...ne of Hoe's Six Cylinder Fast ...ate of FIFTEEN THOUSAND ...nables us to hold back the forms ...test moment, and still work off ...ason for the mails and expresses, ...t the low rate of

...YEAR; Single Copies two Cts

... WEEKLY JOURNAL,
...and Friday Mornings,

...reading matter published in THE ...for the three days preceding— ...hirty one to thirty-two full col... ...cription price of the Semi-Week...

...r Dollars a Year.
TO CLUBS.
...year, $12 00
...ear, 20 00

...n in the country who do not de... ...re the Semi Weekly Journal is

... WEEKLY JOURNAL.

...res of the Club Plan.

...the proprietor of the Jour... ...ure the price of the Weekly ...a rate of the low price Club ...eat as to induce the following

...ear $2 00
...year, to one address, 3 00
...ear, to one address, 6 00
...ear, to one address, 10 00
...the getter up of the club
...e year to one address, $20 00
...he getter up of the club.

...ENT TO BE MADE
...ILY IN ADVANCE.

...of the time for which advance ...received, the paper will in all

...s which has attended the in... ...club plan in the termination of ...at and which has nearly

...d its Circulation

...encourages its proprietor to ...plan. He would therefore ...who are about selecting their ...ing year, that these terms offer ...the best family newspapers on ...very low price—one which is ...every man.
...ason is a favorable one for the ...ons for subscription to the ...terprising man in each town ...very little trouble, get up a ...persons, and thus get his own

... FOR CALIFORNIA
...4th and 19th of each month, ...steamers of the 5th and 20th. ...the greatest care for the in... ...England men in California ...and copies a month are now ...is a much larger circulation ...aper printed in the Atlantic ...mailed at this office for at ...erson sending one dollar can ...sixteen numbers sent to any ...

... ADVERTISERS
...medium THE JOURNAL has ...England. The old, worn out ...n of "yearly advertising" has ...shed, and a new uniform sys... ...ted by which each advertiser ...occupied in the paper, and no ...ents may be left at the Count... ...by mail or otherwise, with per... ...the space charged will con... ...ae published rates, and that ...at on precisely the same terms ...is in person and a bargain ...No "Drummers" are or ever ...ed to solicit advertisements, ...from the regular established ...ed, however large the amount ...considerations, combined with ...rculation is nearly

...Times as Large
...as Two Cent Daily Paper ...and that all advertisements ...MORNING and EVENING ...a favorite medium for comm... ...ublic, among the most intelli... ...ing advertisers.

...JOURNAL is for sale at all the ...rincipal Depots in Boston and ...cities and towns throughout ...l in the ...ars on all the lines of ...om Boston. It is delivered by ...t the residences and places of ...ness of the largest cities, such ...em Lynn, New Bedford, New... ...Lawrence, Providence, R. I., ...ngor, Me., Concord, N. H., &c, ...ng cities of Roxbury, Charles... ...d Cambridge, with the same ...aptitude, and in the same man... ...ton.

...of the editions of the JOUR... ...ably accompanied by the cash, ...essed to
...HARLES O. ROGERS,
...12 State Street, Boston.

...hat may copy this prospectus ...otice directing attention to it, ...marked to this office, will ...rnal for one year.

...MOTHER
...uld be without
WINSLOW'S
...ING SYRUP,
...THING CHILDREN.
...l Relief and Health to the ... to the mother.
...l., Deering Block, Portland
...Medicine everywhere
...swdaw

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1859. VOLUME XXV......NUMBER 202.

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG & COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

In Exchange Block, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge, at FIVE DOLLARS a year.

WHEELER & LYNDE, ... Proprietors.

THE BANGOR COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

In the office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year in advance or Two Dollars a year if not paid in advance.

AGENCIES.

S M PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State-st., Boston, and 119 Nassau-st., New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

V. B. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

JOY, COE & CO., Agents, Tribune Buildings, New York.

JOHN BURRILL, Agent, 36 Kilby street, Boston.

Counting-room Almanac, 1859.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JANUARY							1
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	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Steamers	From	For	Day
Indian	Portland	Liverpool	Feb 26
City Manchester,	New York	Liverpool	Feb 26
Saxonia,	New York	Hamburg	Mch 1
Africa,	New York	Liverpool	Mch 2
Fulton,	New York	Havre	Mar 5
Illinois,	New York	Aspinwall	Mch 5
Canada,	Boston	Liverpool	Mch 9
Northern Light,	New York	Aspinwall	Mch 21
City Washington,	New York	Liverpool	Mch 19
Arago,	New York	Havre	Apr 2
FROM EUROPE.			
Fulton	Southampton,	New York	Feb 9
Canada,	Liverpool	Boston	Feb 12
City Washington,	Liverpool,	New York	Feb 16
Europa,	Liverpool	New York	Feb 19
Glasgow,	Glasgow	New York	Feb 19
North Briton,	Liverpool	Portland	Feb 23
Arabia,	Liverpool	Boston	Feb 26
Fulton,	Havre	New York	Apr 5

California Mail Steamers via Panama, leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month.

Steamers, via Nicaragua, leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month.

The Havana Steamers leave New York on the 3d, 7th, 13th, 17th, and 27th of each month, and Charleston 9th, on the 4th and 19th.

The New York steamers of the 3d and 17th are the only ones under strict contract with government, so and on their appointed days. Deviations are frequently made by the others, to avoid vexatious quarantines, &c.

The mail contract with the Charleston steamers is kept up the year round.

The mails for California close at the Boston post-office at 2 P M on the 4th and 19th of every month, to go forward by the steamers leaving New York on the 5th and 20th.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The receipt of letters at the Bangor Post Office, by these steamers, may be expected the second day after their arrival in New York.

BANGOR POST-OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7½ A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 7½ and 8½ to 9 P.M. Sundays open from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Western mail closes at 10 o'clock P. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M.; all others close at 8 P.M. All mails close at 8 P.M. Sundays.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The mails to Brownville via Bradford, to Dexter via Kenduskeag, and to Greenville, are tri-weekly. Those to Brownville and to Greenville, leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and return on the alternate days. That to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The other mails are daily.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

	Arrival.		Departure.	
Western,	7 15	p.m.	7.40	a.m.
Augusta,	9	p.m.	5	a.m.
Calais and St. John,	6	a.m.	9½	p.m.
Belfast,	6	p.m.	8	a.m.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.	6	p.m.	6	a.m.
Houlton,	7	p.m.	6	a.m.
Castine and Bucksport,	6	p.m.	6	a.m.
Upper Stillwater,	7	p.m.	6	a.m.
Dexter via Kenduskeag,	6	p.m.	6	a.m.
Brownville via Bradford,	6	p.m.	6	a.m.
Greenville via Monson,	6	p.m.	5	a.m.
North Carmel via Hermon,	10	a.m.	2	p.m.

ON LETTERS.

Not over 3000 miles, 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.

Over 3000 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 3000 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 3000 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county, free.

Weekly papers in the State where published and out of the county, 3¼ cents per quarter.

Weekly papers, to any part of the United States, 6½ cents per quarter.

Daily papers, (or 6 papers per week) in the State, 19½ cents per quarter.

Daily papers, out of the State, 39 cts per quar.

[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 3 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

Not over 3 ounces in weight 1 cent each to any part of the United States, prepaid.

In packages of 8 ounces, or over, to one address, prepaid by stamps, ½ cents for 8 ounces, and half cent for each additional ounce.

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

Under 3000 miles, 1 cent per ounce, (Most weighing over 4 pounds. Over 3000 miles 2 cents per ounce.

RATES OF LETTER POSTAGE TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

To England, Ireland, and Scotland, (California, Oregon, and Washington excepted,) 24 cents half ounce. From California, Oregon, or Washington, 29 cents half ounce.

To France and Algiers, by French mails, 15 cts. quarter ounce, 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cts quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands,) 15 cts half oz.

do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemberg, Holland, and the Netherlands,) 15 cents half ounce.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts half oz.

To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cents half ounce.

To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.

To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 26 cents half ounce.

To Holland, and the Netherlands, by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce, and 42 cents half ounce.

To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce, 54 cents half ounce.

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 37 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 29 cents half ounce.

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cts half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents half ounce.

To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 33 cents half ounce—prepaid

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce, 54 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Parma and Modena, by Prussian closed mail, 33 cents half ounce

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce, 54 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.

To Papal States and Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, 36 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce, 54 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.

To the Two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by French mail, 30 cents quarter ounce, 60 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid

To Spain, by French mail, 21 cents quarter oz., 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by British mail, via Southampton, 73 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by British mail, via Southampton, 63 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce, 54 cents half ounce.

To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 42 cents, half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce, 66 cents half ounce.

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 46 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce, 66 cents half ounce.

To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan, (Nicaragua,) Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas 34 cents, half ounce, when distance from mailing office is under 2 500 miles, and 44 cents half ounce when distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid.

To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3,000 miles from line of crossing, and 15 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 3,000 miles.

To Aspinwall and Panama, New Granada, and Mexico, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2,500 miles, and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid

To Bogota and Buenaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Ecuador, Bolivia, and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island) 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2,500 miles, and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid.

To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales, and China, by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 10 cents half ounce—prepaid.

NOTE.—In all cases where the word prepaid is not added, the prepayment of the postage is optional with the sender.

Upper Room.

BRITTANIA TEA-POTS—The very article wanted to use on the Stove. ... of ...

A great variety of patterns of other kinds, for sale at ... 15, 17 and 19 Central street.

july26

Eclectic Magazine for 1859.

GREAT ARTISTIC ATTRACTION.

23 Beautiful Portraits in January Number!

To all Lovers of Choice Reading.

1. Your attention is respectfully invited to the character, contents, portrait embellishments, and sterling literary value of THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.

2. For fourteen years THE ECLECTIC has found favor with the public and high commendation from the Press. It is now in its forty fifth volume.

3. Its design is to present to its readers the choicest treasures of thought, and the ablest productions of European writers, as they appear in the Reviews and Periodicals of Great Britain.

4. Its combined excellencies and permanent value give it a just claim to a place in every well selected public and private library.

5. It contains the cream from seven Foreign Quarterlies.

6. It contains the cream from nine Foreign Monthlies.

7. It contains articles from the ablest pens of England.

8. Forty fine Steel Portraits embellish it in 1858.

9. The forty Portraits are worth the price of the work at 12½ cents each.

10. The subscriber gets double the worth of his money. Considering what it contains, THE ECLECTIC is the cheapest, the safest, the best, the most desirable of all the monthlies. Try it. You will find it true. It saves time. It saves money.

11. No intelligent family—no young lady—no young gentleman, will wish to be without its rich treasures of knowledge, when once examined.

12. Its instructive, educational influences on the mind are worth ten times its cost.

13. The public press, far and near, give THE ECLECTIC strong commendations. Eminent men do the same.

"The merits of THE ECLECTIC need only to be known in order to be appreciated. THE ECLECTIC is worth many times its cost."—New York Observer.

We have received many pages of commendation. We add the CONTENTS OF JANUARY NO., selected from six Quarterlies and seven Monthlies.

EMBELLISHMENTS—23 PORTRAITS.

1. Woman, her Position, Influence, and Wishes.
2. Love Benighted.
3. The Courtship of Miles Standish.
4. The Heroes of India.
5. The Modern British Drama.
6. An Alpine Storm Ten Thousand Feet High.
7. Word Paintings in Rich Frames.
8. Great Tomb of Man.
9. Carlyle's Life of Frederick the Great.
10. Cowper's Poem on the Loss of the Royal George.
11. Optical Delusion of the Yellow Gown.
12. The Literature of Wedded Love.
13. The Taming of Horses.
14. Pandora's Box.
15. Great Revision Convention.
16. Women in Extremes and in Varieties of Character.
17. The Terrible Calas Tragedy.
18. Eleanor Vaughan; or, Twice Avenged.
19. An Undiscovered Island.
20. Farewell to the Comet.
21. Alexander Pushkin.
22. Midnight on the Alps.
23. The Exile's Memory.
24. A Shadow.
25. Late and Early Marriages.
26. Biographical Sketch of Shakespeare.
27. The Mysterious Musician of Weldon Cathedral.
28. At the Gate.
29. Literary Miscellanies.

Great Attractions.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

Paying in advance, the January number, 1859, will be sent, embellished with two splendid match-prints—Sir Walter Scott and his friends, and Shakespeare and his contemporaries, containing twenty eight portraits—surpassing all precedent. The January number is published.

TERMS:

THE ECLECTIC is issued on the first of every month. Each number contains one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, on fine paper, neatly stitched in green covers with one or more beautiful Steel Portraits, by Sartain. The twelve numbers comprise three volumes of 600 pages each, with titles, indexes, and embellishments. Price FIVE DOLLARS. The postage is only three cents a number, prepaid at the office of delivery.

Send your orders. Address
W. H. BIDWELL,
No. 5 Beekman Street, N. Y.

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REMOVAL.

United States and Foreign

PATENT AGENCY.

SAMUEL COOPER,

Late Principal Examiner of Patents in the United States Patent Office, at Washington,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

WEBSTER BANK BUILDING,
13 Exchange Street, Boston.

PATENTS secured in the United States, and in all other patent granting countries. Specifications and drawings prepared. Caveats filed. Reconsiderations procured, of applications that have been rejected upon imperfectly prepared papers. Interferences prosecuted. Re-issues and extensions procured, and in general, all business connected with the Patent Office transacted with care and promptness.

British and other foreign patents procured thro' prompt and confidential agents in London and Paris.

Persons residing at a distance may obtain all necessary information, and have their business transacted, by writing to the subscriber, without the trouble and expense of a visit to Washington.

He begs leave to refer those unacquainted with him to the following testimonials:—

From the Hon. Charles Mason, Commissioner of Patents.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, Feb. 21, 1853.

I take great pleasure in stating that during the time I have been acting as Commissioner of Patents, Samuel Cooper, Esq., of Boston, has been engaged as Solicitor, and has been in that capacity in constant correspondence and intercourse with the Office, he has evinced a thorough acquaintance with the Patent Law, and with the rules and practice of the office, a close attention to the interests of his clients, and a marked candor and courtesy that has rendered the transaction of business with him a pleasure. I have no hesitation in stating that I regard him as one of the very best agents for the transaction of business with this office with whom I am acquainted.

CHARLES MASON, Commissioner.

From the Examiners of the Patent Office.

The undersigned, Principal and Assistant Examiners in the United States Patent Office, have for several years been well acquainted with Mr. Samuel Cooper, late a principal Examiner in this office, and take pleasure in stating that he is a gentleman of the highest moral character, of unquestioned knowledge in the business and practice of the office, and that his scientific attainments are such as eminently fit him for the business in which he is about to engage.

HENRY B. RENWICK, L. D. GALE, Principal Examiners.
R. H. LANE, F. SOUTHGATE SMITH, T. R. PEALE, THOS. T. EVERETT, WM. C. LANGDON, Assistant Examiners.

From long acquaintance and intimate official relations with Mr. Cooper, I fully and heartily concur in the foregoing recommendation made by my late colleagues.

WM. P. N. FITZGERALD,
Late Principal Examiner of Patents.

Boston, Jan. 28, 1856 3tawly

PIANO TUNING

Mr. John D. Conley

HAVING been engaged in Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, &c., in this city for more than a year, still offers his services in the above to his friends and the public generally. Orders left at his Room, 74 Main-st, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B. Mr. C also offers his services in selecting Pianos, Melodeons, &c., to persons about buying. jy6tf

A Homestead for $10.

10,000 Farms & Building Lots,

IN the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of Rappahannock. Subscriptions only ten dollars, one half down, the rest on delivery of the deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 to $20,000. These Farms and Lots are sold in this way to induce settlement, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the present sacrifice. Building lots will be given to bona fide settlers.

More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c., apply to E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

To the Unemployed.

PARTNERS or Agents wanted in every Town and County to act with the advertiser in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS, which is conducted upon a new plan so as to be permanent, honorable and lucrative.

Salary $1000 a year, or an interest in the business. Address POST MASTER, Port Royal, Virginia.

EATON'S ARITHMETIC.

BANGOR, Oct. 30, 1858

At a meeting of the School Committee, held this evening, it was

ORDERED—That EATON'S ARITHMETIC be introduced into our Intermediate, Grammar and Select Schools, instead of Greenleaf's, now in use. Attest.

(Signed) FRED'K E SHAW, Sec'y.

The decided satisfaction which this book gives in the school room, and its unprecedented success, prove that it is a work of rare merit.

All those who are dissatisfied with the books now in use, are requested to give this an examination.

They will find it the most clear, concise, logical and practical treatise on written Arithmetic extant, following as it does the plan of Colburn's First Lessons—the two make a complete and popular series.

Copies furnished for examination on receipt of postage—15 cents—on application to

BROWN, TAGGARD & CHASE,
25 and 29 Cornhill, Boston.
or D. BUGBEE & CO., Bangor.

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STATEMENT OF THE Ætna Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, Conn.,

For the State of Maine. December 1, 1858.

The Capital Stock is One Million Dollars, and with the surplus is invested as follows.

Bank and Trust Company Stocks, at the market value,	860,179 50
United States Treasury Notes, State Stocks, City Stocks, &c., at market value,	365,477 25
Rail Road Stocks, at market value,	82,415 00
Real Estate, unencumbered,	62,858 96
Loans secured by mortgage, and other investments,	76,8[illegible]
Cash on hand and in Bank.	174,04[illegible]
Cash in Agents hands and in transit,	155,2[illegible]
	$1,777,076 98
Liabilities for losses unadjusted and not due,	162,820 89
Amount at risk,	112,117,663 00

E. G. RIPLEY, President.
THOS K. BRACE, Secretary.

The subscriber continues to effect Insurance in the above Company, at equitable rates.

dlt lw BENJ. PLUMMER.

THE WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

Insurance Company,

OF PITTSFIELD, MASS.,

Make the following Report, in conformity with a Law passed by the State of Maine, April 9th, 1856

Amount of its Capital Stock,	$160,000 00
ASSETS.	
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages,	$100,328 41
Loans on Personal and Collateral Security,	30,096 89
217 Shares Pittsfield Bank,	22,765 00
37 Shares Agricultural Bank,	4,255 00
8 Shares Lee Bank,	840 00
90 Shares Adams Bank,	9 000 00
10 shares Hadley Falls Bank,	1,060 00
181 Shares Stockbridge and Pittsfield Rail Road,	16,290 00
16 Shares Berkshire Rail Road,	1,440 00
3 shares Western Rail Road,	300 00
12 Shares Pittsfield Coal Gas,	1,150 00
1 Dubuque City Bond,	312 00
Personal Property,	1,160 97
Cash on hand,	3 714 65
Cash in hands of Agents,	7,245 06
Interest accrued on Loans.	5,235 16
	$204,822 74
Losses adjusted and due,	none
Losses claimed and unpaid,	$596 66
Losses reported, liability not determined,	5,264 22
Amt of Fire Risks not terminated,	$7,191,895 00

We, E. H. KELLOGG, President, and J. C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary, of the Western Mass. Ins. Co, hereby certify the foregoing statement to be a true exhibit of the condition of the Company on the first day of November, 1858, according to our best knowledge and belief.

(Signed) E. H. KELLOGG, President.
{L.S.} J. C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, Berkshire ss., Pittsfield, Nov. 2, 1858

Sworn to before me.
(Signed) ROBERT W. ADAMS, Justice of the Peace

The subscriber continues to effect Insurance in the above Company, at equitable rates.

dlt lw BENJ. PLUMMER.

Shovels and Spades.

A. D. BROWN,

AUGUSTA, Me........Manufacturer of

ALL kinds, qualities and prices, (from $3 to $15 per dozen,) and of a better quality and less price than any other manufacturer, or than can be obtained from any quarter, in or out of the State. The expense of transportation and commissions can be saved to the merchant by ordering direct from the Factory.

HAY and MANURE FORKS, of the best make and quality, for sale on same terms as above. Price List forwarded when desired. nov15

LADY BLESSINGTON'S Conversations with Lord Byron, received by
nov27 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Life Insurance.

California Risks

Taken in substantial and reliable Companies, at Fair Rates.

I am also prepared to take Risks upon

Life or Property,

In several Companies of known standing and strength.

oct23 Benj. Plummer.

Whig and Courier.

TRIAL OF WILLIAM CROSBY,

For the Homicide of Charles H. Lowell.

(Reported for the Daily Whig and Courier.)

Supreme Judicial Court—Criminal Term.

HATHAWAY, J. presiding,

Second Day.

THURSDAY, Feb 24.

Testimony for Government—continued.

William D. McLaughlin—Keep the Franklin House; it is about 75 feet from Dodge's, on the same street; remember the day the Lowell boy was killed; I stood front of my hay scales on Harlow street as a crowd of boys came down from the school. My attention was attracted by seeing the crowd going into Dodge's hotel, and I went along and in with them, they had just moved Lowell on to a lounge or sofa; Mr Wingate was setting by him, and had his two fingers on the wound; there were probably half a dozen around him, I moved them away, opened the window, and called for some water, think Dodge got it, Mr Wingate sprinkled some water on Lowell's face, which revived him, and he spoke twice; said "oh dear!" then I enquired who did it; some one pointed to young Crosby, who stood about four feet off, facing Harlow street, I took hold of him, and turned him around, and told him to look on the young lad that he had killed; he didn't turn, I asked why he did it; he made no answer. I asked where the knife was, some of the bystanders said Mr Wingate had it. Then went up to Crosby again, and partly turned Crosby around, and wanted him to look at Lowell, but he didn't seem inclined to; I went out, directly after, the second time I spoke to Crosby, he said, "I'll risk his dying, I didn't stick it into him more than an inch," this was his language exactly; heard him make no other remark. I saw a piece of russet leather hanging down the last time I went to him, by his vest; I turned up his vest and saw a belt around his body.

Cross examined—There were about a dozen boys in the road, the sofa was in the office, next the wall on Harlow street, saw Dr Mason probe the wound, Mr Wingate had his arm under the boy's head, he had as good an opportunity to hear as I had. The belt was about as wide as my two fingers, saw one end of it hanging down, saw no sheath, looked only on the inside; thought the boy had no suspenders on; am not sure it was his vest, it was that or his jacket, it was buttoned.

Augustus M Doggett—Was acquainted with Lowell and Crosby, was not attending school with them at the time Lowell was killed; remember the day, was present; I attended Mr Coombs Select school, at that time; both schools were dismissed about the same time that noon, I was coming down with Cyrus Lane, going down into the girls' yard, to get a drink of water, as I got to the post, near the entrance to the yard, heard some one say, "Cut Crosby's hair," saw Crosby coming down with a boy named Charles Fuller, I believe, there were two or three boys behind Crosby; some one sang out again, "Cut Crosby's hair." I went out into the road then. Lowell turned around and said "take these," and held out a pair of scissors; I took them and put them in my pocket; in a few minutes, Lowell asked for them; I gave them to him and he put them into his jacket pocket, I believe. Some one spoke up and said Crosby had a knife out, I looked and saw a knife in his hand, could only see the handle; he held the point under his jacket, Lowell stepped up, and wanted to know what he was going to do with his knife, Crosby then backed across the road; couldn't say whether the Lowell boy had hold of him when he went across the road; when they went across the road, believe Lowell took hold of him; next I saw, Lowell picked up a rock and struck Crosby in the back; then Mr Wingate came along and jumped out of his wagon and asked them what they were doing, Lowell said he was stabbed to the heart, then Mr Wingate went in with him to Dodge's hotel, and sat him down in a chair in the middle of the room, believe Mr Wingate took the knife from Crosby, he also held Lowell down, then unbuttoned Lowell's jacket and tore open his shirt, the blood flew two or three feet, was standing about at the front door of Dodge's hotel when Lowell gave me the scissors, and when I gave them back; had the scissors about a minute or a half a minute, believe we were standing still at this time; Crosby was standing by the lamp post when I first saw the knife in his hand; this was near the corner of the hotel; don't know as Crosby made any reply when Lowell asked him what he had the knife for, and don't know but what he did, did not see Crosby stab Lowell; saw Lowell throw but one stone at Crosby, don't know why Lowell passed me the scissors, he turned around and said, "take these," don't know whether he said it to me or to Evens or some other boy; Lowell put the scissors into his pocket immediately after I passed them back, did not afterwards see them in Lowell's hand, Crosby held the knife in his right hand, with the point running up into his sleeve or under his jacket

Cross examined—Saw no scuffle at the school house; met Frank on Prospect street was going for water; did not go, because I heard the cry to cut Crosby's hair, there were two trying to cut his hair, as I thought; had seen Lowell with a pair of scissors, four or five inches long before, had seen them six months before; don't know whether Lowell had on a vest, or whether the knife passed through the jacket; the stone thrown by Lowell was as large as a hen's egg, think he was not thrown down by it, he stumbled; think Lowell was standing with his right hand on Crosby's left shoulder, when Crosby stabbed him; didn't see any tripping, or blows; think Lowell was about the same size as Crosby; no taller.

A. G. Hunt—Reside in the city; remember the day Lowell was killed; was called on by some one, at my stable, to go after a doctor, went for Dr. Mason, to his office on Main St.; my stable was on Central St., some 30 or 40 rods from Dodge's; the one who came for me came on foot; a scholar, I think; I rode for the doctor, found Dr. Mason and carried him to the hotel where Lowell was; then went immediately for Mr Lowell, to his store, but couldn't find him; got out of my wagon there, and then went back to Dodge's; went into the office; Lowell was lying on a settee in the office; some one asked Crosby if he knew he had killed Lowell; the answer he gave was, he didn't care; heard him say, when they were questioning him, that he should do it again, under the same circumstances.

Cross examined—Don't remember who came for me; a boy, running, I think; I had a horse harnessed; was told a boy was stabbed; drove rapidly over and back, got the doctor so fast as I could; think Lowell was alive when I got back; Crosby was standing near the stove when I heard him say what he did; I was standing near; don't know who spoke to him; didn't charge my mind with what took place, there was considerable excitement, think I saw Dr. McRuer there; don't know whether Lowell died before I left, or not, I asked Crosby something, and there were a great many questioning him, inquiring about it, what he did it for, &c; wouldn't say that I have given the exact language of Crosby, but it is as near as I can recollect, some of them talked severely to Crosby; heard Crosby say his back was hurt; don't remember of hearing him say that he hadn't hurt Lowell much, Crosby was alone in the crowd; saw no friends of his around him, some said he ought to be punished, or to that effect, it was at this time Crosby said what he did, think I saw Mr. Lowell then, didn't see Mr. Crosby.

The Government stopped here.

Mr Knowels opened the defence. He would present in a brief manner, for the defendant, what his defence was and what he would rely upon—he would not go into the matter at length, but leave it for the able counsel who is to follow. No case, it seems to me, would more fully illustrate, than this tragedy, the frail tenure by which we all hold the things so dear to us. No case in my experience, has produced such distressing effects as this melancholy one. There were two families, that morning, both happy, joyous — possessing many surroundings to add to their happiness, and in a moment, without the slightest notice, all their hopes were blasted and they were in deep distress. Instead of being the happy families they were in the morning, both were struck down and left for the sympathy of the community, as might be expected that sympathy was extended. No occurrence in New England, that I was ever acquainted with, stirred the depths of the community like this, it touched a chord of human sympathy throughout the city, it was not confined to these families, nor to one alone, both shared it and it might be difficult to say which required sympathy the most. True, Mr Lowell, at a favorite and loved boy—the tear of sympathy was shed—he was followed to the grave, but there was an end to their sorrow. Not so with that other family, they have had misery from that moment to the present, and here that boy, who has suffered so much, now stands before you to answer for this act. It is not for me to say which family most requires our sympathy.

The difficulty here arose, gentlemen, among school-mates. It is a case where there were no wrongs on either side—where no revenge prompted them to act. They were school boys. Without premeditation, it was one of those unfortunate occurrences which happen sometimes—great, lamentable misfortunes. You cannot look on this boy as one who had a settled purpose in his heart at that time, but as a most unfortunate boy—more unfortunate than the boy who now lies in the grave, mourned by his friends. Surely you would not choose the situation of the father or boy, the common sentiment of humanity would not, you would choose the buried rather than the living trouble, and this is the feeling of the public, unquestionably. But I will leave this more afflictive part of the case, and present to you the matter in the light which you are called upon to consider it.

The boy was just above the age when he is made responsible for his acts. You will not believe he intended the act. I don't believe there is a man in the community who thinks so—that a lad brought up like him, with good traits and kind disposition, should have intended it. It comes relieved from all the enormity which attends the taking of life by a human being intentionally. What is there for you to do, gentlemen? Is not the suffering of these families sufficient? Is anything left but for you to take the case and decide, as to what were the intents, motives, and judgments of both parties. Is here any opportunity for prejudice, or revenge here? No professional feeling to contend—all should be laid aside. No one could claim anything but a fair investigation, as the facts of the case require. This is all we ask, all we require—If there were ever a case where the Jury should consider circumstances in great liberality and charity, it is this case. Consider the circumstances. You are not to see the defendant as he sits here, for the occurrence was a year and a half ago, then he was a mere child, now he has increased in stature, grown very much, and perhaps the shock to his system, started his growth. Try him as he was then, the small, slender, intellectual child that he was; to judge of him justly, consider him a weak, almost feeble, not an athletic boy, never interfering with any one, peaceable and minding his own business.

And gentlemen, it is true, undoubtedly, that the government has a right to ask you to examine the case on the evidence, but you will have sympathies; remember your sympathy for the living, not for the dead, I have to ask you to do that, and whether it becomes your duty to do anything further than to examine by the strictest rules of law, and the testimony of the case. No aggravation, no private wrong, no public sentiment is to be justified, nor public justice. Does it require that he should be made an example of? Does the vindication of the law require it? What does the law require? Everything of the kind taken away, you go back, as men, to that transaction, and take the circumstances and the occurrence, the parties and the act. It is a simple question whether the violated law of the land requires that you should convict young Crosby as a dangerous person for manslaughter. I know there is nothing in the case but which comes back to your hearts—nothing but the vindication of the law. Is the public safety in danger? Does it require the conviction of Willie Crosby? The idea that any one's feelings is to be gratified by a conviction is monstrous. Go back to this school day occurrence, and recur to your own school days, when you may have acted in such an occurrence, except the tragedy. What was the intention or purpose of the party who committed the act? This is the question—was there any intention at the bottom of it? Was there murder? Was it not one of those unfortunate occurrences among school boys, where there was simply an intention to go just so far in provoking another boy, and stop. We have seen such. It is a great misfortune for the one who holds the knife at such a time. Ask yourselves if there is anything more than mere misfortune? Ask if Lowell intended anything; if young Crosby did; no one believes it; no one can; every thing negatives it. It was a terrible misfortune, striking down both families, and showing how frail is the tenure of everything here which is dear to us.

Let me suggest to you, briefly, the situation of the case, with the legal aspect of it, that you may consider it.

The Deft. is charged with manslaughter, or homicide. What is it? A general term for killing a human being, and the law has settled many nice questions about it, and established gradations of guilt. Murder is killing with malice aforethought; planning a killing. Murder in the 2d degree, where there is not so much guilt. Then manslaughter, and the distinction is, where the person, without forethought, kills intending to do it. As to the deadly weapon, if one has such a weapon and intends to use it, it may be the crime. But in manslaughter it does not aggravate it—Manslaughter divided into different grades, when done with the intention, and this is charged in this indictment. I might step up to one of you and plunge a knife into your heart. The intent is to try [illegible] ment. This intent lies at the bottom of a crime.

Homicide is divided into manslaughter, justifiable homicide and excusable homicide—all meaning killing a human being under certain circumstances, when an officer takes life it is justifiable, then excusable, where the law excuses, as in a case where a man kills another without any intention of so doing,—thus, where a man is chopping wood and the axe flies off [illegible] and where two are playing [illegible] some other weapon, and [illegible] kills,—these cases are [illegible] excusable homicide, because [illegible] on this principle as in self defence—a law universally admitted [illegible] upon legislatures—a law anterior to common law—it is an instinct of humanity, understood by all, and the law recognizes it and courts do everywhere,—it applies to all, old and young bond and free. What is that? It is much easier felt than described. It secures the great right that a man [illegible] property, his house, his sacred [illegible] knowledged and respected in our own free land; it is the very essence of liberty—How far does it go? If you have a piece of property, worth only a dollar, you may stand out in the street and defend it even to the taking of life. You have a right to your house, and if any one insists upon entering it against your command, you may [illegible] your house is your castle. And so of your person, you have a right to protect it [illegible] and woe to the man who dares [illegible] True, he [illegible] circumstance exist, you must retreat to the wall, but this does not mean that you find a wall, but retreat so long as you can without [illegible] If an attack is sudden, so the man has not time to think, the law makes great allowance, and I have to ask you in deciding this case to take this great principle of self defence into consideration. I place this defence upon this with great reliance, and I claim that young Crosby intended [illegible] further than he would be justified by the law of self defence. How far could he go under such circumstances? How far could you go? If a man don't choose you to wards, the boys [illegible] you to dodge or run when [illegible] entertain an opposite idea, I say, [illegible] up to the dignity of [illegible] and protect yourself, and the [illegible] shall be thrown over you. A man is disgraced who cannot protect himself. How far would a man go under such circumstances. Judge for yourselves. Let a man seize you, try [illegible] across the street, [illegible] would you not say hands off. If you would not you would be cowards. But [illegible] two boys, scarcely arrived at the years of discretion, without the calmness of men [illegible] more lenient rule to apply [illegible] such a boy we apply. I would [illegible] such a strict rule as you would [illegible] judgment.

The law in regard [illegible] in this case, although I am not [illegible] to argue it, I suggest to you that [illegible] tested, [illegible] and they [illegible] and I say, with all the leniency of the law, that we went as far as the law requires [illegible] when he resorted to this great law.

And now we come to the intent. It must be proved to you, like any other fact. It is the gist of the offence. The indictment says wickedly and feloniously, and it must so be proved to you that it must be proved to you that when he gave the blow he intended to kill, and [illegible] it is not sufficient that you conclude he intended to hit him somewhere, but not hurt him much, you must come to the conclusion that he intended to kill when he executed the wound. If he only intended to prick him in the arm or [illegible] it is not sufficient, the case tried before the court [illegible] a day or two ago, illustrates this point. There the person stuck a knife into another in a scuffle, and the blow was stopped by the bone. The arm, suppose in this case the blow had been stopped by a rib, who would have believed that Crosby intended to kill.

Mr K. then commented on the law read by the prosecuting officer, the intent element must be found, the law always requires the intention to be clearly shown, how accurately does this principle apply to this case. The kick of a horse or the blow of a maniac illustrate cases where the moral element is lacking.

Mr K. called attention to Hawkins' 501 page 118, in relation to homicide and self defence, where it is laid down that one is justified to take the life of his adversary in resisting an unlawful beating in his house, you are not required to wait till you are beaten to death. The case of Selfridge, who killed Austin in Boston was alluded to to illustrate the principle of self defence, Selfridge was a lawyer. Austin was the son of a politician. Selfridge had published an article against Austin, his son attempted to avenge it, and threatened Selfridge who heard of it and armed himself—they met on the street—Austin approached him with his cane upraised and before a blow was inflicted Selfridge raised his pistol and shot his assailant through the heart. He was acquitted on the great law of self defence. It was contended that that case went far [illegible] and that there was an insulting, and a determination to resist to the extent of taking life.

I put the case upon a higher ground than self defence. I ask you to consider the circumstances, because the government have not found and cannot find the intent—I suggest to you whether the act was not an involuntary one.

At this stage the Court adjourned to afternoon.

Mr Knowls resumed—There is another position which we take, of great importance. It is that the government are bound to prove to you that the death was not occasioned by accident or misfortune even if the blow was intended, even the result and consequences intentional, and it is incumbent on the government to show this intent. This is not inconsistent with the doctrine of self defence, what was he threatened with? An indignity, and it is no mere indignity that they attempted to cut off his hair, this has always been an indignity since the commencement of the world, next to cutting off one's ears, and when he stood there with his knife exhibited, I asked the law with him, Lowell was doing an illegal act. Crosby warned them, as we shall show you that if they persisted he should resist and they would do it on their peril. Now as to my position, as to the blow being accidental and unintentional, there is strong evidence to show that Crosby didn't know that he struck the blow but that it was involuntary, although I do not argue this. Nor as to the effect or extent of that blow—if he barely intended to prick Lowell in his side and deter him from proceeding, he had a right to do this; if the blow was stronger than he intended, if it was occasioned by the tripping, or anything else, then it comes under the head of excusable homicide, not that there was no blame—the language of the law is excusable in contradistinction from justifiable homicide. Taking the government's position that the blow was voluntary, it does not follow that the consequences of the act were

[Mr K. read from the books, as to excusable homicide, supporting his position, and citing sev-

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oral examples, which he contended were parallel, where it was held to be misdemeanor.]

We shall urge further, also, that the government has not settled the question that the blow was voluntary. There was a semblance of a scuffle of the boy, and it does not follow from anything that has been proved, that the blow was voluntary. I will only suggest in closing, in relation to the testimony we shall offer, such testimony as will correct some of the statements of the witnesses for the government, and the testimony for the government varies some. We shall prove that the lad was frail, intellectual, given to his books, not athletic or fond of playing or scuffling, he always minded his own business, and wanted to be let alone. We shall show that there was no settled purpose, not that young Lowell or the other boys were bad or malicious, but mischievous, a settled purpose, which had existed for weeks, which went so far as to assign the parts to be performed, as to the scissors, &c., while Crosby had sought various ways of avoiding them, getting his teacher to walk home with him, &c. Take him, gentlemen, as a child, and judge him under the circumstances.

Mr K. closed with a feeling and deeply affecting review of the occurrence, and the pathetic appeal which his duties requiring, and which occasioned many a tearful eye. His opening occupied about two hours and was a most faithful and able effort.

DEFENCE.

Dr. McRuer—Remember the time of the occurrence of young Lowell's death. I was called to see Lowell; he was then lying on a bench, with his head near the door, in the hotel; laid my hand upon the boy's pulse, and found he was dying. I understood he had been stabbed by Crosby and knowing him, I turned where he was, he was near the window, and in great mental distress. I asked him if his father was there, he said, no. I then turned to the body again, and found he was gone; I then turned to see Crosby and found he had left; he was at the door with his father, he complained very much of his back, his father requested me to go to the office and examine it. I did so and had him stripped, his back was swollen, and the flesh corrugated as though the muscle is struck obliquely, saw no ball upon him, heard young Crosby make no statement at Dodge's Hotel; he was shedding tears. Crosby was a very delicate, frail boy, taller than stout.

Cross examined—The wound on his back might have been produced by a stone thrown with some violence, no examination of any other bruise. Crosby was pale when I first saw him, paler than usual, the wound on his back was four or five inches in diameter.

Mrs Mary Crosby—Am the mother of the defendant; he was not so tall as I am by about half an inch; he was a boy of slender constitution, delicate in health, he wore my shoes, and gloves, (by comparing sizes, the boy was found now to be four or five inches taller,) he wore his hair long, it curled naturally.

(Mrs. Crosby left the Court House.)

Charles Fuller—Reside in Bangor, aged 17, was attending the Select School when the occurrence happened.

When I got out of school I met young Crosby coming out of the gate of the Select School; at that time Stevens and Lowell came along; Stevens grabbed Crosby, and Lowell cut his hair or tried to; when he went out at the gate, he was running. Crosby threw his arms up and got away then; we walked down together; the other boys I didn't notice then; the next I noticed was on the corner of French and Harlow streets, Lowell and Stevens took hold of him there, a boy by the name of Daggett had the scissors then, has Daggett [illegible] of them; the Lowell boy got Crosby by the shoulder and pushed him across the street, I saw a knife in Crosby's hands, was standing near the lamp post, I hope there rode off, I thought Lowell was trying to get Crosby down, Mr Wingate came along, and Lowell said he was stabbed, Mr Wingate took the knife away and Stevens and I went across the bridge home together, knew [illegible] of the boys, Lowell was two inches taller than Crosby, athletic, Crosby tried to get away from the boys at the school house, Stevens and Lowell stopped him as he was going home with me when the affray occurred, only saw three boys concerned, Stevens, Lowell and Daggett; there were others around, have known Crosby four or five years perhaps, always thought him very peaceable, he had been out at our place gunning, I went to school with him in 1856 I believe, saw a stone thrown by Lowell at Crosby—pretty hard, think there were two, the first it hit, larger than a hen's egg.

Cross examined—Daggett was standing at the corner with the scissors. Didn't know how he came by them. I don't know what he did with them. Stevens and Lowell were ahead of us when we got to the corner by the gas post. Don't know how they got ahead. Neither Crosby nor they were running from Prospect street to the corner. No one molested the Crosby boy that I remember, from the school house till he got down about to the gas post. Did not see the Lowell was trying to cut off his hair when he backed him across the street.

Direct resumed—When Lowell pushed him across the street others followed him. Crosby and I went down Prospect street on the side walk to Harlow street, and walked down on the sidewalk—the other boys might have cut the corners and got ahead.

Edward Harlow—Live about a mile out on Broadway, have known Crosby two years. Went to the High School with Lowell and Crosby—sat near them at school—but was not between Crosby's and mine. Was at school the day of the death of Lowell. I saw Lowell the knife, he said he had a [illegible] but he handed me his scissors, and made a motion, pointing to Crosby, like cutting off hair. I went up Prospect street when I came out. Crosby had a very quiet disposition, had seen the boys plague Crosby before, he would try to get away—they would follow him up. No one preferred to take his part.

Cross examined—Have heard boys call him names about his hair. Never saw them try to shear his hair before. Have known Lowell about as long.

Geo. F. Howard—Was a scholar at the High School at the time of the occurrence. I saw nothing of it. Some of the boys told me to stop, for they were going to cut off Crosby's hair. I left Crosby at the school house; he remained behind, the other boys were out of doors waiting for him. Don't remember about seeing Daggett. Saw George White, think he was the one who asked me to stop; have been to school with Crosby; have known him three years, have observed that Crosby was very quiet—more so than any one in school—he was a very peaceable boy.

Cross examined—Think Crosby did not take active part with the other boys in their play—was retiring, kept to himself. Never saw any exhibition of temper in him. Don't know that he had a wrong will or opinion of his own. There was no separation between the two school yards, the boys used to pass out and in either.

Wm H Welch—Reside in Bradford; I was standing at the door of Dodge's Hotel, on Franklin street, about 12 o'clock in the day; heard a number of boys saying, "Now you go take him, Charley." I walked around towards Harlow street, saw two boys, one a few paces from the other, one walking and the other running; the Lowell boy came up to the Crosby boy near the lamp post, and took hold of Crosby and swung him half way around; Crosby jerked away from him; Lowell took him then by the shoulders and ran him across the street, about 20 feet; Lowell's right hand was on Crosby's left shoulder, and Lowell had Crosby hold of his elbow; after they got across Lowell tried several times to twitch Crosby down; Crosby told him if he picked up a [illegible]

any more, or cut off his hair, he would have a hard one; was looking at the parties when the wound was given; after they got across the street, Crosby jerked away and tugged to go down Harlow street, and had proceeded two or three steps; Lowell then caught hold of Crosby and turned him so that his back was towards Dodge's Hotel, I heard Crosby say, "Will you take your knife to me?" There was a knife in Crosby's hands; then Lowell struck an outward blow on Crosby's left shoulder; Crosby then said, "Let me alone—I want to go home, or I will strike you." At this time Lowell had hold of him; Crosby struck him then a light blow with the knife; did not draw back his arm to give force to the blow; the whole thing was instantaneous; Lowell then threw Crosby down, Crosby turned over and ran, Lowell kicked at him, but didn't hit him; Crosby ran about ten feet, when Lowell caught up a rock about two thirds as large as my fist and hit Crosby on the back, which threw him down; then threw a second, which went over his head, and didn't hit him; then Mr Wingate came up and asked something about using the knife, Lowell said he was stabbed and should die; he walked towards Dodge's Hotel, unsupported; I assisted Mr Wingate help Lowell in; Lowell said in there he should die; he put his hand on the desk, and was afterwards placed in the chair, by the stove, Mr Wingate sat down by Lowell, Crosby stood near, he appeared frightened, distressed and sorrowful, shedding tears, said he hadn't hurt Lowell any more than he had hurt him, Crosby remained about five minutes, did not see when he left. I saw him with a number around him, McLaugh in and others, I asked him if he had any friends there, he said no; I told him he needn't be scared, he said he didn't mean to hurt the boy, and hadn't hurt him much, saw Crosby with his father soon after, before I learned that the Lowell boy was dead, was a witness before the Coroner's Inquest, was living at Bradford, and was in the city that day; put my horse up to Dodge's Hotel, knew neither of the parties, gave my testimony before the Grand Jury here, but not at this time, I observed the boys, and no one stood nearer than I did; the street was pretty clear then.

Cross examined—Did not hear Crosby say anything after the rock was thrown, was looking at Lowell, didn't hear what he said to Wingate, have stated all that I heard Crosby say in the house; there was nothing that he didn't mean to hurt him was made in five or ten minutes after he went into the house, McLaughlin said the boy ought to be lynched, when I first went into the hotel I sat down by Lowell in a chair, the first remark, when he said he hadn't hurt Lowell more than he hurt him, he was standing near the stove by Harlow street, the 2d remark, he was near the door on Franklin street, he made it to me, couldn't tell how long a time intervened between these remarks, at the first one there were but few in, the room was pretty well filled at the last, recollected the affair as well when I testified before the Grand Jury as now; I stated my story then right now, and did not testify so fully as now, because few or no questions were asked me.

Direct resumed—Think Lowell's vest was a thin one, don't know whether the knife went through the coat or not.

Cross examined—Looked at the coat, but saw no hole, the jacket was on nearly an hour after.

Mr Cutler—Reside on Fifth street, about six rods from Mr Crosby, have lived a neighbor since '45; have known Willie since, regarded him as remarkably quiet and gentlemanly boy, he has grown considerably since.

Cross examined—Quite an intelligent boy, I fancied him a superior boy.

Dr McRuer—Recalled—A very slight force would have forced the knife to produce death where it did, the flesh or muscles between the ribs was not over a quarter to a half an inch, probing such a wound would not determine how deep the knife penetrated, a puncture of the apex of the heart is not necessarily fatal, recoveries are on record of such cases.

Cross examined—The blow might have been struck with much force, or it might not.

Judge Appleton—Reside near Mr Crosby, have been acquainted with Willie some eight or ten years, so far as I have known Willie, he has been a quiet, kind boy; have always found him to be a pleasant, gentlemanly boy. I have boys about his age, he has grown very much since the affair.

John Drew—Reside in Bangor, am teacher of the Boys' High School, have taught about four years, live next house to Willie Crosby; have known him for about ten years, previous to going to the Select and High Schools, he remained much at home, and was taught there, so far as I have seen him, he was a quiet, steady boy, reserved and studious, he is much larger now.

Cross examined—He is intelligent, intellectual in his tastes, he formed opinions of his own and maintained and defended them, know nothing of his defending them except from my impressions of his character, there was an instance when he was picked upon by a larger boy when he raised his slate, it was at recess, had no idea of any difficulties with the boys about his hair.

W C Crosby—Am father of defendant, I have the strap worn by Willie that day, (produced it) it is a skate strap, it was taken off at my office when Willie was examined there; it never had a sheath; he wore it under his jacket around his waist, I was told about the accident and I went over to Dodge's hotel, when I got there I saw Willie, spoke to him, soon Dr. McRuer came out and spoke to me in a quiet manner, that the boy was gone, or dead, Willie said he was injured and I asked Dr McRuer to go over and examine him, he did so, it would be very difficult for me to describe his appearance at the hotel he appeared very much distressed and sorrowful, I didn't tell him the boy was dead till I got nearly across the bridge, his countenance was very much distorted when I communicated this to him, as Dr McRuer told me in a low tone, I think he didn't hear it.

B N Thomas—Live in Bangor, my store house is on Harlow street, nearly opposite from foot of Prospect street; had seen Willie Crosby before chased into my yard on Franklin street by boys; they had burdock burs in their hands trying to throw them into his hair, it annoyed him very much, and I sympathized with him.

Cross examined—Did not think it of importance enough to interfere.

A. Knowles—Was Counsel in the case at the examination before the Police Court. I took minutes with uncommon care, though not entirely full. I recollect the testimony of Willis E Perry's, or the substance of it (The County Attorney objected. The Court stated that if he could give the substance of the testimony, he might do so.) Mr K. here read the minutes—the principal contradiction is relative to the purchase of the knife. He then testified that he wanted to sell Willie the knife, went to him several times for that purpose, and when he sold it to him on the corner of Fourth and Union streets, asked Willie if he wasn't going to buy the knife—which is in conflict with what Perry testifies to in this trial.

At this stage the Court adjourned to morning. Counsel stated that the testimony was nearly out. The Court room was densely crowded during the afternoon—many ladies being in attendance. [The case will be concluded to-day, probably.

[illegible] and Courier.

Wheeler & Lynde, Proprietors

FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1859.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE WHIG AND COURIER IS NEARLY DOUBLE That of any other Daily Paper in Maine, East of Portland.

Daily established 1834—Weekly 1818.

Terms of Advertising.

For one square, (descent of 16 lines this type) 3 times daily,	$1.25
For each week's continuance,	.40
For half square, 3 times,	.75
For each week's continuance,	.25
For one square in weekly, 3 times,	1.25
For each week's continuance,	.25

Special Notices.

$2 per square for first week—$1 per week for continuance.

SECRET MOVEMENT TO CARRY THE TOWN ELECTIONS. The Kennebec Journal warns the Republicans of Maine to beware of ambuscades and surprises, at the coming town elections. It says there is no doubt that the *sectional democracy* in this State have resolved to make a united and determined effort to carry as many of the cities and towns this Spring as possible. They regard it of great importance to them to secure the control of the ballot-boxes with the view to their special advantage at the September election. They have sent a secret circular into all the towns of the State where there is the least possible chance of success, urging their rank and file all to be at the polls at the approaching municipal elections and to carry their respective towns at all hazards. They expect to take the Republicans unawares and at disadvantage. They will go for citizens nominations and for mixed lists in towns where they are in minority. Where they are in majority they will sternly hold to their advantage and nominate only *straight democrats*.

IT IS HIGH TIME THE REPUBLICANS THROUGHOUT THE STATE WERE THOROUGHLY AWAKE TO THEIR DUTY.

☞ We see that our neighbor of the Bangor Union, who recently announced that awful storm preparing for the Republicans, has now made the discovery that the Republicans of the Legislature are not only aware of the intended movements of the hunkers, but he believes they are actually urging their friends in the different towns to *seize the ballot-boxes*. "A black Republican edict," he says, has gone forth to that effect,—being contained in a circular, of which somebody has sent him a copy. Well, we don't think the Union man will be able to shock the people greatly,—even if the Black Republicans are as wicked as he represents. We trust they will take possession of the ballot-boxes, just as they propose—by putting them in charge of good honest Republican town and plantation officers. In that case the people wouldn't be cheated anywhere by illegal and double voting and by bogus counting in secret session. We should have no more Aroostook elections. We say, let the Republicans "take possession of the ballot-boxes." We go in for that. We guess the people won't be frightened if they do. Nor do we believe that either "Ned Dow" or our friend McCrillis will take away their liberties notwithstanding the Union has made the grave discovery that the names of those two gentlemen stand in alarming proximity among the signatures to a certain circular. We doubt whether those gentlemen have entered into any gunpowder plot—and the Union's pathetic warning to the "Liberals" is, we think, not call d for by the circumstances. The Republicans urge their friends to look out for traps and surprises in the town elections—and to put their own men in charge of the ballot-boxes. That's the gist of the *Republican* circular. We are much obliged to the Union for giving it the benefit of its immense circulation, and thus perchance arousing some sleepy Republicans who might not otherwise get informed as to the gains of the hunkers.

A GOOD MOVEMENT. There is a bill now before the Legislature allowing a commutation of sentences of criminals in some cases, so that their imprisonment may be in a county jail instead of the State Prison—the State, of course, paying the county for the board of the convict. We trust this bill may become a law, in view of the crowded condition of the State Prison. It is a good movement. Indeed, something of the kind seems to be necessary, unless the old convicts are to be pardoned out as fast as new ones are sentenced. The measure would enable the State to avoid a great expense for the enlargement of the present State Prison, and would enable us to get along comfortably in the quartering of the convicts until the State shall be able to build and complete a new State Prison. There are now three modern built and model jails in the State,—one at Portland, one at Augusta, and one at Machias—each of which we suppose will have, for some years at least, a number of spare cells, which might be occupied by State prisoners.

The Agricultural College Bill is to receive a Presidential veto, as it is confidently predicted at Washington. And it is alleged that the Homestead and Old Soldiers' Pension Bills, will meet with a like fate, should they pass—The former is considered as good as killed by the refusal of the Senate to take it up on Saturday.

HOW IT IS TO BE DONE. The Washington correspondence of the Tribune says that $3,-500 have been raised to send into the 1st Congressional District of New Hampshire to defeat the Republicans, with a promise to increase it to $4,000.

We congratulate our New Hampshire neighbors upon the windfall which they are to receive. A $4,000 gratuity, in these hard times, is a pretty little sum. While the Washington office holders are about it, they might as well put it at $10,000, or $20,000, as it will make no difference in the result, for the distribution of that amount would be especially grateful to the citizens of the Granite State.—*Bangor Jour.*

LOCAL AND MAINE NEWS.

☞ We continue our very full report of the trial of young Crosby. When the trial is finished, we shall re-publish the whole in one number of our paper. Persons wishing extra copies should order them in advance.

THE DONATION PARTY FOR REV R B CURTIS, held at the vestry of the Brick Chapel (Methodist) on Wednesday evening, was attended by as many people as the ample room would contain. Mr. Curtis is Presiding Elder of this District, and his friends came forward very liberally upon the occasion. The aid was important and very welcome in view of the late protracted illness of Mr. Curtis which has greatly increased his necessary expenditures. The exercises of the evening were opened with singing, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Marsh of Frankfort.

Jacob Lovejoy Esq., of East Corinth, was then introduced and delivered a short poem on "The final triumph of the Gospel," which was listened to with much interest.

Some appropriate and interesting remarks were then made by Rev Mr. Taft, and Mr. Curtis, and the evening closed with social intercourse. The amount contributed was $214.

HIGH SCHOOL DECLAMATIONS. The Fourth Public Declamation by members of the Boys' High School will take place at Norombega Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 1st. The Bangor Cornet Band will discourse music for the occasion. These exhibitions of the High School pupils have heretofore brought credit to the youthful performers and been highly interesting to their friends. We have no doubt the performance this year will prove equally satisfactory. The admission is to be by tickets, distributed in numbers corresponding to the capacity of the hall.

PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING COMPANY. At a meeting of the Company, held Wednesday, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors for the current year: James Walker, Asa Smith, Jr., Hastings Strickland, Gorham L. Boynton, Rufus Dwinel. Clerk and Treasurer—George B. Smith.

At a meeting of the Directors, held yesterday, Maj. Hastings Strickland was chosen President, and Amos Babb appointed master driver.

THE BROWNFIELD OUTRAGE.—In relation to the case which we recently stated of gross personal abuse in the town of Brownfield, Oxford County, a correspondent of the Christian Mirror says:

On Thursday night Feb. 10th M. Wood was taken out of bed at a public house, dragged out where two sleighs and six men were in readiness—they went with him two or three miles as they passed some houses, one of murder were heard—he being twelve stripped and gave fight, so they had to govern him by main force, by stamping on his head, kicking him and sitting on him. But as unequal as the contest was, he left marks on the face of one, at least, of them. They doubt conquered him, and pulled out and scarred off his hair, and put red paint on his head, and then left him to live or to die, the cold was such that the above zero, he made out to get to a house where he was washed and cared for. It is said that at first he was unable to walk, and crawled, leaving bloody marks in the road. In the morning he was brought back, he was so bruised that the Doctor pronounced him dangerous, but he is now getting along well.

The gentlemen who figured in this tragedy are no, as was as strong temperance men, nor are they what we call church going men. I think they themselves would not object to the name of Free Lankers. Woodman is a true man—has been beaten or seven months, and was not persecuted for righteousness sake.

A TERRIBLE TIME OF IT.—The Machias Republican says,

The twenty-four hours ending at three o'clock, Friday morning last, were pregnant with events interesting to the citizens of Machias. First, an eclipse of the moon; second, a lecture on Social Reform by one of the cat-kins; third, rumor says five children were born; fourth, a destructive fire by which two families were turned out of doors. What village, of like population, can show a record of any one day possessing greater interest?

SHIPBUILDING, BATH DISTRICT.—The list of vessels built in the Bath district, during the past year, as published in the Bath Times, gives the whole number of vessels built was 25, with an aggregate tonnage of 15,815 tons,—comprising 16 ships, 2 barks, 1 brig, and 6 schooners. By reference to the Congressional report on Commerce, we find that this district built in 1853-4, 38,453 tons, in 1854-5, 55,-929 tons, and in 1855-6, 30,181 tons.

ICE GONE. The Belfast Journal states that the ice left that harbor on Monday last. Several vessels that had been frozen in, escaped with difficulty, and one, the John Frederick, was carried ashore on Long Island. Amount of damage unknown.

COMING EVENTS, &C.—A friend in Searsborough, writes us that there are seven or twelve in that town, who intend to start for Aroostook as soon as the ground is bare. Come along, gentlemen; we will give you a cordial welcome.—*Aroostook Pioneer.*

ARRIVAL.—On Saturday last, Mr True and family, six in number, accompanied by several gentlemen, arrived here from the town of Freetown in Franklin Co. They came with the intention of making for themselves farms. That's right.—*Aroostook Pioneer.*

ARREST FOR TRESPASS.—Spencer Arnold crossed to be arrested, on Thursday last, Charles H Watson, from the Province of New Brunswick, for trespassing on the State lands, in township Letter C, range I. He was brought to this village and held to bail for his appearance at court.—*Aroostook Pioneer.*

STAGE ACCIDENT. We learn that one of the stages on the line between Rockland and Bath, while crossing a bridge near Damariscotta, last week, slewed and upset, precipitating the driver and passengers upon the ice below. The driver fell a distance of fourteen feet, striking upon the ice, and was very severely injured, as were also several of the passengers. The horses ran some distance, and were considerably injured. *Belfast Age.*

By order of the Executive Council, of the 16th inst., Joseph Irish, of Union, was authorized to attend the Hartford Asylum for the deaf and dumb, at Hartford, Conn., as a State beneficiary, for one year from the 2d Wednesday of September, 1859.

SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE. The dead body of an infant, apparently only a day or two old, was discovered on a ledge near Commercial Wharf, Rockland, on Friday last.

CAUGHT. George Smith and John Sanborn of Knox, have been arrested, and committed to jail to await trial for breaking into the store of Mr A. Cushman, in Belfast, several months since. They have confessed the crime, and restored a portion of the stolen property, which was concealed in the woods.

Review of the Havana Market.

[Per steamer Black Warrior.]

HAVANA, CUBA, Feb. 15, 1859.

At the commencement of last week business opened rather dull, but after a few days of quiet it recovered all of its former activity, and at the close of the week a good deal in the way of contracting had been done at well sustained rates. Sales on the spot of clayed sugars have been on a moderate scale, but at good prices—generally on a basis of 9½ to 10 reals, and even to 10½ reals for No. 12. The market is unsettled. The stock has increased to about 80,000 boxes between here and Matanzas, against 98,000 boxes same time last year. Muscovados are held at 8 to 8¼ reals.

Advices from the interior and south side of the Island report continued unfavorable weather, retarding work on the estates.

In molasses the demand has improved during the week. The supply is limited, and dealers are unwilling to contract, as they fear, from the backwardness of the crop, and the present wretched state of the roads, they may be unable to carry them out. Quotations of this article are 4 to 4½ reals for clayed, 5 to 5½ for Muscovado.

OF IMPORTS. The market is bare of white pine, although quo ations of the articles are made $18 to $28 per M. Shooks are selling for 7 reals.

The demand for small vessels for European freight has improved. The rates paid are 37s 6d for European ports and order. To United States 50 cts. per box, and $2,25 to $2,50 per hhd. for sugar. Molasses $2,25 to $2,50 per hhd. of 110 gallons. The fleet is yet large, and at most of the out ports there are many vessels.

Exchange on London quoted 11¼ to 12 per cent. premium, New York ½ to ¾ per cent prem., New Orleans (short) 1½ to 2 per cent prem. F. W. Fischer,

93 Lamparella street.

JAPANESE TOYS.—A naval officer, writing from Hong Kong to the Philadelphia Ledger, relates the following incident, illustrative of the ingenuity of the Japanese in mechanical contrivances:

"Before leaving Japan we saw a most interesting display of a winter evening amusement for children. One of our Dutch friends had presented us with a small box, containing what looked like several hundred pieces of broom straw, from three-eighths to an inch in length. 'Throw one of those in that cup of hot water,' he said. We did as desired, and it had no sooner touched the surface than it expanded into a perfect representation of a Japanese woman in full dress. Another proved to be a very buffalo-like cow, a third was a sword, and a fourth quite a handsome walking cane. 'Throw in a dozen at a time,' said our friend. Of course we complied, picking them up at random, and they all proved to be different—there were houses, dogs, short-tailed cats, horses, trees and flowers; and I suppose had we thrown in half of the box we should have seen duplicates of almost everything known to the Japanese.

THE WANDERER SLAVERS.—We learn from the Savannah Republican that bills of indictment were sent in to the U S District Court by the District Attorney on the 11th inst. charging Capt. Corrie, Brown, Aguira and Rojesta, of the yacht Wanderer, with piracy, under the laws of Congress prohibiting the slave trade. The jury instituted a thorough investigation into the case, and Saturday last, brought into Court true bills in each case that had been submitted to them.

During the past year, Mrs. A. E. Flint raised, on her plantation in Louisiana, 1,800 hhds. sugar, 1,000 bbls molasses, and 100 bales of cotton. This is the largest crop ever produced on a single plantation in Louisiana.

HONEST.—It is said that John S. Wells of New Hampshire is waiting at Washington to be Governor of Dacotah, if that Territory is organized. Considering that he has been repudiated a half a dozen times by the people of New Hampshire, it is thought he may be the successful applicant, provided the territory is organized, as it has been the policy of the President to reward those whom the people distrust.—*Bee.*

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—*New Orleans Feb.* 23. Steamer Quaker City arrived here with California dates to the 5th inst., and nearly a million and a half of treasure en route for New York.

The California Legislature has requested Senator Broderick to resign—50 to 1.

Business very brisk at San Francisco.

Piccolomini gave a concert in Troy, N. Y., last week, and was serenaded afterwards.—She appeared and, the Troy Times says, pronounced the following oration:

"S entlemen: I am veer mooch obligee for dis coomplemen s. I am veer poore speak Angluh, unt I feels shleepy."

Zat ish more patter sah good—yaw!

EVIDENCE OF CIVILIZATION. The Minnesota papers say that the Indians in that part of the country are being rapidly civilized, all those in the neighborhood of the settlements drinking, chewing tobacco, lying, stealing and swearing equal to white men, and the other day a young squaw committed suicide by hanging herself on a tree, on account of disappointment in love.

A few nights since a farmer living near Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., hearing a noise at his stable, armed himself with a club and went there, when he found two fellows about leading forth a valuable horse.—One of the thieves drew a pistol and was about to fire, when the farmer struck him on the head with his club, killing him instantly.—The other rogue then fled, when the farmer examined the body of the slain man and found thereon $400 in good money, but no clue to his identity.

JUDICIAL DIGNITY IN KANSAS. A letter to the Cincinnati Gazette, from Lawrence, in Kansas, describes the Federal Judges, Williams and Lecompte, of the Supreme Bench, as engaged one quiet Saturday evening in the judicial occupations of drinking hot whiskey punches and relating anecdotes of dubious morality. As the evening waned they grew hilarious, and organized an extempore band, in which Judge L. gave facetious imitations of the banjo on a poker, and Judge W. of the tamborine, on a dilapidated hat belonging to one of the party. Neither of the gentlemen were at church the next day.

The man who thought he could learn to make boots by swallowing "sherry cobblers," has just issued a work in which he attempts to prove that by eating "hops," you will acquire a knowledge of waltzing.

'PUTTING IT DOWN.' In the Kansas Legislature the other day, while the liquor question was under consideration, Mr. Wright of Quindaro moved to exempt "vinous and fermented" liquors and commenced his speech by saying, 'I have done as much as any man to put down liquor.' 'Down your throat!' shouted a member. As the hit was palpable, the House roared, much to the discomposure of Mr. Wright.

SENATOR SUMNER. A Washington dispatch says information is received from Hon. Chas. Sumner that his health is much improved, and that he will return early in the spring. He will be present to occupy his seat in the Senate should an extra session be called.

THE PENOBSCOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y, HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE To the Rooms formerly occupied by the Eastern Bank, Over the Store of DANIEL P. WOOD, On Hammond St. and West Market Sqr. BENJ. PLUMMER, Sec'y.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED! TO THE ROOMS OCCUPIED BY THE Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company, On Hammond Street and West Market Square, WHERE HE WILL CONTINUE TO EFFECT Insurance on Life or Property, At Favorable Rates. BENJ. PLUMMER, Fire and Life Insurance Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST ANDREWS LODGE, No. 83 meets THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7 o'clock. A full and punctual attendance of the brethren is requested. Per order. feb25

Thursday Evening Assemblies.

The continuation of the Thursday Evening series of dances, at Wingate's Saloon will be commenced for subscribers on Thursday evening March 3d.

Subscribers will leave their names for backs at the office of Billings' Lower Stable Market. 2262

Wandered

From home on Sunday morning, the 20th inst. a small brown or tan colored SPANIEL DOG. I will amply reward any one who will return him to me, or give any notice where he may be found. feb25 A F BRADBURY Second st

LOSSING'S GREAT WORK.

☞ *The Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution*

Mr S B WOODARD, who is agent for Penobscot County for the sale of the above unrivalled work of American Revolutionary History may be found for a few days, at the Penobscot Exchange where he will receive subscriptions upon the most favorable terms. feb24 2w

Numbering Houses.

I am prepared to number the Houses on the streets in this city in a manner satisfactory to those citizens who may be pleased to employ me at the following named prices. For pattings:

1½ inch double silver plate each figure,	20 cents.
" inch	10 cents
White Metal	10 cents.
Brass	10 cents.

The same size and quality as the above for sale at my shop, near the Custom House at the following named prices. 1½ inch 12 cents each. 2 inch 20 cents each white metal, 2½ inch 8 cents each. Brass 1½ inch 8 cents. Also, DOOR PLATES—full size—made to order—all of the best quality. J. W. COVEL Silver Plater. February 16

To the Citizens of Bangor.

CITY OF BANGOR January 1859

MR LEWIS WATERMAN proposes to number the Streets of our city upon a plan which will mainly obviate the necessity of renumbering afterwards on account of the erection of new buildings as each street is to be carefully measured and the numbers to be arranged with reference to such probable new erections. He comes with recommendations from other cities and towns where he has heretofore performed similar services which are satisfactory to us. It is hoped that the citizens of Bangor will avail themselves of this opportunity for effecting the proposed improvement, the expense being small.

HOLLIS BOWMAN, Mayor
W A BLAKE
D M HOWARD
ISAIAH STETSON
A LEIGHTON
A G WAKEFIELD
JABEZ TRUE
HENRY HILL
Aldermen of Bangor

O F FESSENDEN'S WRITING & BOOK KEEPING ACADEMY, Open Day and Evening at No. 74 Main Street. ☞ Card Marking done to order. feb4 2m

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

Don't fail to procure Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful female Physicians in New England and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in children whether it arises from teeth or from any other cause. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. ☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. ☞ Agent in Bangor N. S. HARLOW No. 4 Smith's Block, who will supply the trade at New York prices. July 21—3mwly

☞ DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES.

N. S. HARLOW, NO. 4 SMITH'S BLOCK, ...BANGOR, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in *Medicines, Paints, Varnish, Oils, Brushes, Fancy Goods and Patent Medicines.* ☞ Traders and Physicians supplied on the most reasonable terms. N. S. HARLOW.

CRAMP & PAIN KILLER.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing Pain in all cases, for the cure of Spinal Complaints, Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Chills and Fever, Burns, Sore Throat, and Gravel. It is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine, are on circulars in the hands of Agents. B F Bradbury & Co., Sole Agents, will supply the trade at New York prices. jy21 eodtwly

Sargent's Improved Truss.

This is the VERY BEST TRUSS ever sold in this market, as the thousands of customers we have will testify. Sold only by B F BRADBURY, No. 8 Granite Smith's Block

A face covered with pimples, or blotched with cutaneous eruptions is cured by the application of "Mr Mansur's Salve." It has cured some bad cases of Jackson Itch. See advertisement.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines

FOR $50, is quite as good as their former high priced ones—known as the most improved. Agents in the different cities of the Union are directed to sell them at "Manufacturers prices, with the cost of transportation added." In Bangor this expense is usually $2 but the extra charge for needles, hemmer &c., is $2 less here than in Boston. Enquiries by mail should be addressed to Wheeler & Wilson, Bangor.

MARRIED.

In Fayette 9th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Webber of Readfield, Alonzo Wing, Esq., of Jefferson, Wis., to Miss Jane A., daughter of Hon. Joseph H. Underwood of Fayette.

DIED.

In Woodstock, N. B., 18th inst., Betsy Perkins, wife of Samuel Watts, Esq., Editor of the Carleton Sentinel, aged 35.

Keys Lost.

ON Wednesday, near Exchange Block. The finder by leaving them at this office will receive a proper reward.

Genuine Kerosene Oil,

OF a superior quality for sale at wholesale or retail, at F. D. GOOD[illegible] No. 50 Main Street. feb25 1wd 1mw

ATLANTIC MONTHLY for March by D BUGBEE. feb22

Lost.

A BUNDLE somewhere on Main street, containing a pattern, a slipper, a small [illegible] and small articles. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office or at [illegible] Hammond street. Bangor Feb 24th 1859

NEW HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF MEXICO —BY— Robert Anderson Wilson. Received by D [illegible] feb 24

Elements of Map-Drawing WITH PLANS FOR SKETCHING [illegible] by Triangulation and [illegible] of Projection for School [illegible] CORNELIUS S. CARTEE. Received by D BU[GBEE]. feb 24

ATLANTIC MONTHLY by [illegible] feb22

ATLANTIC MONTHLY [illegible] feb22

CHEAP [illegible] AT [illegible]

WOOLEN JACKETS, [illegible] Gaiters, Mittens, [illegible] scarfs, Ladies [illegible] —all half price to close.

Cheap Embroideries.

Collars, Sleeves, Flounces, [illegible] Edgings and Insertings [illegible] very cheap to reduce the Stock.

CHEAP, CHEAP, [illegible]

Dress Trimmings, Fringes, [illegible] Braids, Moire Antiques, [illegible] bone Buttons, Frog Buttons, [illegible] tons, Crochet Braid and T[illegible] sauque and Lava Button[s].

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Wooley Angola, Silk Fleeced, [illegible] ton for Gents, Ladies and Children, cheap for Cash to close [illegible]

Merino Under Garments.

All sizes and kinds for Ladies [and Chil]dren.

CHENILLES, HEAD DRESSES GERMAN WORSTEDS

Porte Monnaies, Cabas, Reticules, [illegible] ments, Scissors, Pins, Tweezers, [illegible] Clasps, Shawl Pins, Emeries, Knitting Pins, Tatting Shuttles, [illegible] Knitting Pins for Worsted [illegible] Saddler's Twist, and Sewing Silk, [illegible] sels, Cap Tassels, Net Tassels, Cape [illegible] Tassel Buttons.

Patent Spring Steel Skirts, $1.00, 2.00 and 3.00.

Steel Hoops, Brass Hoops, [illegible]

REAL GERMAN COLOGNE

Windsor Soap, Davis' real Transparent [illegible] to remove grease and spots [illegible] Pommadum, Combs and Brushes, [illegible] Hundreds of useful small wares [illegible] sold very *Cheap* for Cash at the

New York Cheap Store, 56 MAIN STREET

TERMS CASH; ONE PRICE. F. MEINECKE. February 7 1859

☞ 22d FEBRUARY!!

Ladies' White Kid Gloves, Best quality, all numbers, at 75 cts.

GENTS' Light Buff and White, AT $1.00 at H. M. KENT'S, No. 7 Main Street. feb22

Three Fine Toned CHICKERING PIANOS TO LET. Enquire at No. 14 Main St. jan'y 6

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

SEVEN DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE

CANADA,

AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Feb. 24.

The steamer Canada, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool the 12th, arrived here this evening.

The Canada reports, 13th, passed the Europa off Fastnet.

The City of Washington arrived at Liverpool on the 11th.

The Fulton sailed for New York on the 9th, and took out news that the Niagara and Jura reached Liverpool on the 7th.

The session of the French Legislature was opened on the 7th with an important speech from the Emperor.

He commenced by referring to the existing agitation, stating that it was excited without any apparent and imminent danger; and after expressing regret at the disquietude, and pointing to his policy as proof of his moderation, he proceeded as follows: "To-day it is my duty to explain again to you that which it appears to me you have forgotten. What have ever been my principles? To re-assure Europe, to restore France to her true rank amongst nations, to cement closely our alliance with England, and to regulate with continental powers of Europe the extent of our relations according to conformity of our views and nature of their relations towards France. It was in that spirit that on the eve of my third election I made at Bordeaux this declaration, 'The Empire is peace.' Anxious to prove by that expression that although the heir of Napoleon first had ascended the throne, he would inaugurate a system which would only be disturbed for the purpose of defending great national interests.

With respect to an alliance with England, I have used all my perseverance to consolidate it, and I have found our other side of the channel a happy reciprocation of sentiment on the part of the Queen, as on part of all statesmen of every shade of opinions; also to attain that end so valuable to peace of world have I thrown aside all opportunities of reviving irritation remembrance of past. The calumnious attacks dictated by prejudice even the national antipathies of my own country this alliance has borne its fruits. Not only have we acquired together a lasting glory in the east, but at the extremity of the world.—We have just opened immense empire to progress of civilization and of christian religion. Since the establishment of peace my relations with Russia have assumed the character of the frankest cordiality, because we are agreed upon all points in dispute. I am equally justified in congratulating myself on my relations with Prussia, which have never ceased to be animated with mutual good will. The Cabinet of Vienna and that of France, on the contrary, I speak it with regret, have disagreed upon important questions, and it required a most conciliatory spirit to succeed in arranging them. For instance the re-construction of Danubian principalities has not been completed without many difficulties which diminished the full satisfaction of their most legitimate desire, and if I were asked what interest France has in those distant countries watered by Danube, I should reply the interest of France is everywhere where there is a just cause, and where civilization ought to be made to prevail. In this state of things there is nothing extraordinary that France should draw closer to Piedmont, which proved herself so devoted during the war, and so faithful to our solidity during peace.

The happy union of my well loved cousin Prince Napoleon with the daughter of King Victor Emmanuel is not one of those unusual facts to which some hidden reason must be attributed, but natural consequence of community of the interests of two countries, and of the friendship of two sovereigns.

For some time past the state of Italy and her abnormal position where order cannot be maintained except by foreign troops, gives just cause for anxiety to diplomacy. This however, is not of sufficient motive to give rise to belief in war. Some may invoke it with all their heart without any legitimate reason. Others may in their exaggerated fears endeavor to show to France the dangers of a new coalition. I shall remain firm and invulnerable in the path of right and justice and of national honor, and my government will not allow itself to be either led away or intimidated because my policy will never be either provocative or pusillanimous. Far be from us then these false alarms, these unjust suspicions, these interested apprehensions. Peace I hope will not be disturbed. Resume then, calmly, the usual course of your labors. I have frankly explained to you the state of our foreign relations and this explanation corresponds with all that I have made known during the last two months, both at home and abroad,—you will, I flatter myself find that my policy has never ceased to be otherwise than firm, but conciliatory, therefore I confidently rely upon your support, as well as upon that of the nation that has entrusted its fate to me. It is well known that never shall personal interest or petty ambition guide my actions. When supported by popular sentiment we ascend a throne, and acquire so grave a responsibility, we rise far above that infamous region where vulgar interests are debated and first motives of our actions as our last judges God, Conscience and Posterity.

The speech was variously commented on by the press.

Notwithstanding its pacific language, its effect on the funds was not favorable.

Prior to the delivery of the speech, on the 7th, Paris Bourse was excited and buoyant, and rentes advanced 1 a 1½ per cent. Subsequently a decline took place, and after the publication of the speech rentes were quoted only one quarter higher than on the previous day.

The London Exchange sympathized with Paris. Consols before the speech advanced ⅛. A reaction ensued, and they closed only ⅛ [illegible], on the following day both markets fluctuated slightly, and a firmer tone prevailed.

The Calcutta mail of January 9th reached Suez the 30 inst.

The news is unimportant.

Markets quiet.

Freights rising.

Exchange 2s to 2s 1½d.

Hong Kong dates are to Dec. 30.

Freights lower.

Exchange 4s 7d to 4s 7½d.

Exchange quotations show an alteration in favor of England of 3 per cent at Shanghai, and 4½ at Hong Kong.

Rumors were current of an English loan of five or six millions for the reconstruction of the navy.

The continental news mostly had reference to the effect of the Emperor's speech, which was generally slightly favorable.

The news proper by the Canada is as follows:

Britain.

In the Lords, on the 10th, Earl St Germans asked the Foreign Secretary whether the election of one person to fill the office of Hospodar in the Danubian principalities, instead of two, was not inconsistent with the spirit of the convention entered into at Paris last year.

Earl Malmesbury said it would be inconvenient to answer the question. The Conference would again re-assemble, and determine the interpretation of various clauses of the convention, and it would be improper to attempt to anticipate its decision.

In Commons, D'Israeli said that it was not his intention to propose any alterations in the sugar duties.

On the 11th the proceedings were generally unimportant.

Lord Stanley gave notice of a bill for raising money in England for service in the Indian government.

Mr Dallas gave a dinner to Lord Lyons the newly appointed Envoy to Washington. It was likewise attended by the Brazilian, Swedish and Danish Ministers, Mr Fitzgerald, under Secretary of State, and other prominent men.

The Daily News says Government has given orders for the construction of sixteen engines, destined for war steamers.

It was noticed that the number of Italian refugees in London had considerably diminished during the last few days.

John Orrell Lever was elected Member of Parliament for Galway without opposition.

Attorney General Whiteside was elected to Parliament, unopposed, by the Dublin University.

The London Times has a playful editorial on the proposed appropriation of thirty million dollars to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba. It strongly recommends the system to the notice of Emperor Napoleon. It says America has certainly deepened science, and enlarged the jurisdiction of money.

The Prince of Wales paid a formal visit to the Pope.

Discount market continued steady.

It is reported that the Peruvian government is about to seek in London a new loan of $10,000,000 sterling.

Stock exchange comparatively steady, but without material improvement.

Times city article says accounts from Turin still regarded with anxiety.

English funds opened without alteration.—Experienced little change throughout the day. The slight movement that took place, however, showed adverse tendency.

The delivery of China letters caused some speculative inquiry in the tea market, which had previously become stronger.

The Daily News says the rumored delay in the production of Sir John Pakington's plans for providing the defence of the country by navy, is caused by important differences of opinion within the Cabinet. It is also again asserted that the extensive system of fortifications has received the partial sanction of the government. The plan consists of a series of fortifications placed at intervals along the sea board.

France.

Paris letters continued to dilate upon the Emperor's speech.

The Times correspondent says if any slight change supervenes upon reflection, it is perhaps more in favor of Pacific than warlike interpretation. Same uncertainty prevailed but without any increased alarm.

Same authority says that allusions to peace in Count De Morney's speech to legislative corps were received with reiterated cheers.

The number of ships of war in Commission in French ports was 200.

(Latest correspondence.)—London Press looks warlike. Great diversity of opinion, and it is believed that hostilities will commence before the end of the year.

The Herald's letter says affairs stand just as they did before the Emperor's speech. Great difficulty exists, and if diplomacy fails, war must ensue.

The Daily News says the latest rumors are altogether warlike.

Six floating batteries has been constructed in French ports, to be navigable like ships.

Italy.

Milan letters describe continued military preparations on a large scale, especially artillery.

Spain.

In the Lower Chamber a deputy asked government if it knew anything of a bill presented United States Congress, relative to the purchase of Cuba, and if it would communicate to the Chamber any correspondence which might have taken place with England and France on the subject. The Minister of Finance replied that he could not answer the enquiries without consulting his colleague.

Letters from Vienna mention the probability of another loan of four millions sterling being brought forward if the present negotiations are successful.

Negotiations of Austria and Russia for commercial treaty are not progressing pleasantly.

Russia.

It is stated that the Russian army will shortly be concentrated on the Austro-Galician frontier and that the tone of the Russian journals towards Austria daily become more severe.

Ionian Islands.

The reply of the Queen of England to petition of Parliament for union with Greece declines to accede to the request.

Turkey.

Kibrital Mehemed Pacha has been dismissed. Porte will protest against the election of Couza as Hospodar of Wallachia.

Persia.

It is reported that the populace of Herat expelled the English commissioner.

India and China.

Calcutta mail to January 9, and Hong Kong December 30, reached England.

The American portion is on the Canada.

The campaign in Oude was considered nearly over. The rebels were hopelessly beaten everywhere.

The Governor General issued a decree disarming the whole of upper India.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, 24th.

HOUSE.—The post office bill is under consideration in the House.

The amendment allowing Butterfield & Co, to carry the overland mail on such route as they may select, was rejected by 85 against 105.

The House also rejected a proviso directing proposals of mail routes to be published in two newspapers in each State, having the largest circulation and, adopted that appropriating $80,000 for printing blanks, the contract to be given to the lowest bidder. Ayes, 114. Nays not counted.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

Flour—receipts 8,322 barrels, sales 11,000 barrels. State and Western firm, and round hoop Ohio 5c better—unsound 4,00 a 4,50; superfine State 5,90 a 6,10; extra State 5,90 a 6,10; round hoop Ohio 6,45 a 6,60; common to good extra Western 6,10 a 6,30. Southern buoyant—sales 2,400 barrels—mixed to good 6,00 a 6,90; fancy and extra 6,40 a 8,00. Canada—Superfine, nominal; extra 6,00 a 7,30.

Wheat steady.

Corn dull—sales 15,000 bush—mixed Western [illegible]; Jersey and Southern [illegible] 81 a 85.

Oats dull—Southern and Jersey 50 a 54; Northern and Western 54 a 62

Beef steady—sales 600 bbls;—Country mess 7.75 a 9.00; prime, 5.50 a 7.00; repacked Chicago, 9,00 a 11,00; prime mess, 16,00 a 18,00.

Pork quiet—sales 650 barrels—Mess 17,75 old, 18,25 a 18,28 new; prime 13,25

Sugar steady and firm—sales 1000 boxes—New Orleans 6¾ a 7¼; Muscovado 7 a 7¾

Coffee firm—sales 2150 bags—Rio 11¼; St Domingo 9½.

Molasses steady—sales 330 hhds—New Orleans 38 a 40; Muscovado 29 for new crop.

Legislature of Maine.

WEDNESDAY, Feb 23.

In the Senate.

Mr Stinchfield from the Committee on Interior Waters, on petition of Samuel A Gilman, reported an act to incorporate the Skitticook Dam Company. Report accepted, bill read and assigned.

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve in favor of Newell Saul, and other Penobscot Indians.

Mr Carleton called up the act to provide for the commutation of sentences of certain persons.

The bill passed to be engrossed.

Mr Fletcher, from the Judiciary Committee, reported legislation inexpedient on order relative to alteration in the law respecting the taxation of costs. Accepted.

Passed to be enacted—An act additional to chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes relating to administrators; an act to annex the town of Seaville to the towns of Mt Desert and Tremont, an act to reduce the capital stock of Ticonic Bank; an act to set off [illegible] territory from Columbia and annex the same to the town of Centreville.

Finally passed—Resolve in favor of the Insane Hospital.

Mr Stinchfield from the Committee on Interior Waters, reported a bill entitled an act authorizing extension of wharves into tide waters in Brewer. Reports accepted, bills read and assigned.

In the House,

Passed to be engrossed—An act to empower the collector of Dexter to collect district tax in school district No. nine, composed of part of Dexter and Garland; resolve in favor of retaining and teaching feeble minded and idiotic children; an act to annex the town of Seaville to the towns of Mt Desert and Tremont; an act to set off land from the town of Columbia, and annex the same to the town of Centreville; an act to reduce the capital stock of Ticonic Bank; an act additional to chapter 71 of Revised Statutes, relating to sales of real estate by executors, administrators, and guardians.

Reports accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Mr Goodenow from the Committee on the Judiciary, on petition of Joseph Granger, for increase of pay of jurors, granting leave to withdraw.

By same on order as to providing by law that the judgment creditor's interest in real estate set off on execution be liable to attachment, that is inexpedient.

Mr Prentiss of Bangor, from the Committee on State Lands and State Roads, on petition of Isaac F. Spaulding and another for extension of the time to cut timber—that petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Mr Cushing of Frankfort moved that the report be recommitted with instructions to the committee to report a resolve granting an extension of time for two years on the petition of G. R. Smith and of F. Spaulding. Tabled on motion of Mr Prentiss of Bangor.

Report of Committee on Division of Counties, granting leave to withdraw to petitioners for incorporation of Knox, which was under consideration at the adjournment, came up in order, and was accepted.

THE OUTRAGE AT ST. JEROME, CANADA.—The reported outrage at St. Jerome, Canada, stating that a woman was taken from her husband's side at night, and, half-clad, conveyed to a barn where an attempt was made to cut out her tongue, and then left tied to perish with cold, is somewhat softened by subsequent accounts. No attempt was made to cut her tongue. She was taken out of her bed with very little clothing on, and locked up in a stable, where she remained till the morning, but fortunately without suffering so much injury as she might have done in some of our winter nights. The husband appears to have been, at least, a consenting party. He, at any rate, took no steps to prevent the ill-usage of his wife. The Montreal Herald is informed that the current statement is that the woman has, in one way or another, been the cause of a good deal of ill-feeling between husbands and their wives in her neighborhood, and thus is supposed to be the cause of the outrage.

A SIZABLE DOG.—Two Yankee horse jockeys were discussing, the other day, up in Berkshire, about the respective merits of their horses, dogs &c., when one of them spoke in a mewl at spreading terms of the size of a certain dog. "How large is that dog?" said the other. "Well, I d'no zactly," was the reply; "I won't pretend to give his measure just from recollection, but one thing I know—I sent to New York for a full description of the critter, and the postage on the dokyment was just *three dollars!*" There were no further inquiries as to the size—the *tale* had been sufficiently extended.

One of the prisoners in the Alton (Ill.) penitentiary was last week discovered to have in his possession a knife. He was ordered to remove his clothes, leave them upon the floor of his cell, and come out. This he refused to do, and the superintendent accordingly gave orders that food should be withheld from him until he should submit. It was not until after ninety-seven hours, upwards of four days, that he became so weakened as to give up the contest. The knife was then taken from him, and he was provided with food.

EXAMINATION of Public Schools!

Tuesday, 22d. Forenoon—Miss Pierce, Larkin st; and Miss Fox, State st.

Afternoon—Miss Baker, York st; and Miss Freeman, Front st.

Wednesday, 23d. Forenoon—Miss Cochran, Bower-st, and Miss Morison, Grove-st.

Afternoon—Miss Cobb, Centre-st; and Miss Seavey, Third st.

Thursday, 24th. Forenoon—Miss Lymburner, Pine-st; and Miss Barr, Grammar School, Abbott Square.

Afternoon—Miss Costellow, Grammar School, Union-st; and Miss Richards, Grammar School, Union Square.

Friday, 25th. Forenoon—Mr. Pease, Grammar School, State-st; and Miss Costellow, Grammar School, Abbott Square.

Afternoon—Mr. Coombs, Select School, Prospect-st.

Saturday, 26th. Forenoon—Miss Hersey, Select School, Abbott Square.

Monday, 28th. Forenoon—Mr. Boothby, Select School, State-st.

Afternoon—Mr. Littlefield, Select School, Abbott Square.

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 1st and 2d.—Forenoon—Mr. Shepard's High School for Girls, Abbott Square; and Mr. Deane's High School for Boys, Prospect-st.

Children from other schools, and other young persons will not be allowed to attend the examinations to the exclusion of parents.

Per order Sup't S. Com., S. B. MORISON, Sec'y.

Madame L. ZIMMERMANN, PIANO TEACHER. [illegible] Rooms No. 90 Main Street, [illegible]

NEW GOODS,

Small Profits and Quick Sales!

—AT—

NO. 40 MAIN STREET.

WE are opening a select and desirable assortment of *Fancy* and *Staple* DRY GOODS, to which we invite your special attention.

Rich Dress Silks, Gentlemen's Cloths, Housekeeping Goods, Prints and DeLaines.

Our prices will be uniformly LOW. Customers, old and new, will find us ready to attend to their wants.

Thompson & Hichborn

Feb'y 1k.

[illegible]

Crown Indestructible Paragon Springs,

With a Bustle that will not *break down*, at

Thompson & Hichborn's, No. 40 Main Street.

feb 11

[illegible] RECEIVED.

We can sell BRUSSELLS as low as 75 cents; ALL WOOL 50 cents. Other kinds in same proportion.

Thompson & Hichborn.

Feb 11th

Euxesis,

FOR SHAVING without Soap or Water, and without irritating the skin N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block. feb16

To Remove

GREASE and Stains from Silks, Ribbons, and Kid Gloves, without injuring the color, BENZINE is warranted N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block. feb15

Perfumes.

A GREAT VARIETY of Lubin's, Piesse & Lubin's, and other Extracts for the handkerchief, rec'd by N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block. feb16

Spring Style - - - - 1859.

Beebe & Co.

Improved Ventilated Self-Adjusting HAT. Ex Ex. £,0.....Ex....4,00. The genuine "Beebe" Hat, manufactured by Beebe & Co, New York City, can only be found at the EMPORIUM—No. 20 Main-St. THO'S HERSEY. feb11

House for Sale AND FARM WANTED.

FOR SALE, a centrally located House and Lot, in the city, worth about Two Thousand Dollars. Wanted, in part pay, a small Farm, a few miles from the city—balance as parties agree.

FOR RENT—Several Houses, Tenements and shops Apply at No. 12 Central Street. R. S. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, Feb, 22, 1859 2w

MARCH.—Godey's and Peterson's Ladies' Magazines of Fashion, rec'd by O. R. PATCH. feb21

MARCH.—Godey's Lady's Book, rec'd by E. F. DUREN. feb21

SOLID G?ASS [illegible]

STILL THEY COME!

Received THIS MORNING, Another Lot of Virginia Solids, and arriving daily, at Low's Market.

Feb'y 22

JUST IN FROM THE RURAL DISTRICTS,

A Rich Lot of MOOSE,

And cutting up all the time, at Low's Market.

Feb'y 22

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, of the finest quality; Porto Rico Molasses, ditto—for sale by THOMAS J. STEWART. feb10

For Sale or Rent.

The Brick Tenement No. 109 Court Street, occupied by the subscriber, will be sold on reasonable terms, or rented. Rent taken in board if desired. HENRY HILL. feb23 3w

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON.

IS the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping-rooms are large and well ventilated; the suits of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties; and the house will continue to be kept as a first class Hotel in every respect. LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

Boston, Jan. 11, 1859 d1y

Houses to Let.

Two small and convenient dwelling houses, near the foot of Essex st., will be let on reasonable terms. They are in good repair, and in neat order. Possession given immediately. Apply to Mrs. A. [L.] DELONG, on the premises. jan14 tf

WANTED,

A Stock of Millinery or Dry Goods, or a quantity of lumber suitable for building purposes, in exchange for a Cottage house, nearly new, situated in Bangor. Enquire of H. M. PLAISTED, Office—East Side of West Market Square.

J. H. CLERGUE.

Gentlemen's Fashionable BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, *Corner of Exchange and York Streets,* BANGOR,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity that he has purchased the stock of HAIR and HAIR WORK of the late Mr E. L. Lague, and that he is now prepared to furnish, on the most reasonable terms, at wholesale and retail, Ladies' and Gentlemen's WIGS, HALF WIGS, TOUPEES, Front Pieces, Long Hair, Bands for French Twist, Front Braids, Long Ringlets Curls, Beards, Moustaches, &c., &c.

I am also prepared to Color Hair or Whiskers a beautiful Black or Brown, with Dye made by myself, which I will warrant to be equal to any in the market.

MRS. J. H. CLERGUE will wait on the Ladies, at her house on York-st., near the Catholic Church, where she will fit and make Ladies' Wigs, Top Pieces, Braids, Curls, Ringlets, &c., also, color the Hair. feb19 d&wly

XIX

[illegible] WITH THUMB SCREWS, Just what every one has wished for Seven different sizes—for Ladies and Gentlemen.

......ALSO......

SPRING STYLE OF HATS?

Beebe & Co's Styles, Dress Hats.

Millett & Bargs.

Feb'y 7

Kerosene Lamps!

A New Supply

LAMPS, AND CHIMNIES for different kinds and sizes. GLASS and PAPER SHADES, SHADE CLASPS, No's 1 and 2 BURNERS, &c OLD LAMPS REFITTED to burn Kerosene Oil, at short notice.

Fenno & Hale.

nov. 3 d&w

Nice Moose Steak!

and Juicy Roasts!

The Very Best in the Market!!

CALL ON BAZIN & MATTHEWS, At 14 Exchange-St., and judge for yourselves We will you well. Feb 9th tf

Horace B. Chamberlain,

Counselor and Attorney at Law, BANGOR,..........MAINE. Office in Dow's Block, directly over the office of A. Sanborn, Esq feb8 4w*

ALLIBONE'S DICTIONARY OF AUTHORS:

A Critical Dictionary of English Literature, —AND— BRITISH & AMERICAN AUTHORS, (Living and Deceased,) From the earliest accounts to the middle of the Nineteenth Century, containing Thirty Thousand Biographies and Literary Notices, with forty Indexes of Subjects. By S AUSTIN ALLIBONE. 2 vols, 8 vo, 1000 pp each Vol 1 now ready Subscriptions received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

jan24

FREEMAN HOUSE,

NO. 49 MIDDLE STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECOND PARISH CHURCH, PORTLAND, MAINE. GEORGE S. HAY, *Proprietor.* jan13 3m

N. D. FOLSOM,

NO. 8 BROAD ST..............BANGOR, Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in all kinds Long and Short Lumber.

Wharfage and Storage

FOR SALE, House No 98 Hammond street, for cash or lumber at a reasonable price. jan 1, 1859 3md&wis&oj

GODEY'S and PETERSON'S Magazines for March, rec'd by CHA'S HIGHT. feb21

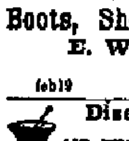
7000

Calf Skins Wanted, and the HIGHEST PRICES PAID, at Low's Market. feb17

6 | Economy is Wealth! | 6

Now is the Time, and he RUBBER STORE The Place, to get your RUBBERS REPAIRED. ....ALSO.... On hand a Good Assortment of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. E. W. HANSON, NO. 6 MAIN STREET. feb19

Diseases of the Skin.



MR. WM. U. TRUFANT, the discoverer of an excellent remedy for the SALT RHEUM, And other Diseases of the Skin, has consigned to me a quantity of his Compound and Ointment. The character of the manufacturer, and the abundant evidence furnished during the last twenty-five years, of the safety and efficacy of the remedy, gives confidence in offering it for the relief of sufferers. For sale wholesale and retail, by E F DUREN, At his Bookstore, Hammond street, nearly opposite City Hall, Bangor. feb9

March 4th, 1859.

A FIREMEN'S —AND— CIVIC BALL,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF BEAR LADDER COMPANY NO. 1, WILL BE GIVEN AT CITY HALL,......BANGOR, Friday Evening, March 4th. Feb. 14th.

1859 Spring Style 1859

......OF......

[illegible]

Manufacturing at V. L. Catinaud's, KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

If you want a *PERFECT HAT* just call and purchase one of BEEBE & CO'S celebrated style Dress and Soft Hats and Caps, of all kinds, *Made to order*, and a complete assortment kept constantly on hand. All Hats made to order are *Warranted* to fit or no sale.

Orders from out of town promptly answered. Hats repaired at short notice. V. L. CATINAUD, Kenduskeag Bridge, (At the old stand of Catinaud & Bristow.) fe 3

[illegible] At Wholesale and Retail, BY Michael Schwartz, No. 5 EXCHANGE-ST feb2

Express.—Winter Arrangement.

Crane & Co.'s Bangor, Portland & Boston EXPRESS.

C. L. CRANE. LOOMIS TAYLOR. Successors to Bryant's Express.

Offices—No. 3 Strickland's Block, Bangor. No 11 State Street, Boston

THE Express will leave Bangor for Boston direct, via the Cars every WEDNESDAY MORNING Returning, will leave Boston for Bangor, as above every FRIDAY MORNING, giving the Messenger one day in Boston to transact any business, returning articles ordered with in three days, being as soon as by any other Express.

Will also leave Bangor for Boston via the River Towns and Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNING. Returning, will leave Boston for Bangor via the above places, every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENING Answers to orders sent on these days will be forwarded from Boston direct.

Money and Merchandise forwarded to all parts of the World, where a suitable medium of transportation is established. Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., collected. Bills of Exchange purchased at short notice. Orders for the purchase of Goods, of any description, promptly attended to.

Notes or Bills paid in Boston or New York by Telegraph.

Receipts for all Money's sent will be returned as soon as practicable.

Messrs CRANE & TAYLOR will run as Messengers on the principal Routes. Agencies established at all towns on the Penobscot River, who will pay attention to the wants of our patrons.

.... *Agents on the Penobscot River* ....

Hampden—T. R. WASGATT
Frankfort—G. S. SILSBY
Bucksport—W. W. WHITE
Searsport—A. O. ELLS
Belfast—D. D. PINKHAM
Castine—G. H. WITHERLE
Camden—J. W. K. NORWOOD
Rockland—E. H. COCHRAN
Thomaston—E. P. MERRILL.

CRANE & CO.

Bangor, Dec. 26, 1858

REMOVAL.

SIDNEY DAVIS Has removed his Stock of CLOTHS —AND— Ready Made Clothing, to the spacious Store in Guild's Block, Exchange-st, Where he has on hand a large assortment of the Latest and Best styles of CLOTHS and VESTING GOODS to be found in the market.

Old Customers and friends are invited to call.

Bangor, Feb 11, 1859 2w (Times 2w)

VALENTINES.—Some beautiful Valentines, Lace Note Paper, and Envelopes, ready for FEB 14th For sale by O. R. PATCH. feb12

Fancy Shell Combs.

·JUST RECEIVED.

Some Large Sizes Call early to secure them.

Organs, Melodeons, and Accordeons tuned at short notice. All other Instruments repaired. Violin Bows neatly haired.

Best Violin and Guitar Strings.

Jewelry and all other REPAIRING, done in a faithful manner, at Daniel White's, 2 Kenduskeag Bridge. feb12

Pickled Herring.

150 BARRELS No. 1, Halifax inspection, for sale very low by THOMAS J. STEWART. feb19

HOUSEHOLD WAVERLY.—Count Robert of Paris, received by D. BUGBEE & CO. feb2

HISTORY of New England, by John G. Palfrey Vol 1 rec'd by E. F. DUREN. jan22

Coal Oil, for Burning.

KEROSENE, or Coal Oil, of superior quality, light colored and free from smell, for sale by A. P. GUILD, corner York and Exchange sts. f16

Fire and Life INSURANCE.

REMOVED.

THE subscriber has removed to the Office of THO'S A. TAYLOR, Esq., on Kenduskeag Bridge.

Any person wishing for Fire or Life policies, in first rate Companies, will find it for their interest to call on him.

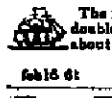
JOHN S. RICKER.

Feb'y 15

Fresh Canada Oatmeal,

JUST received and for sale by A. P. GUILD. feb17

For Freight or Charter,



The new Barque ANTIOCH, 600 tons, double deck, will be ready for business about the 1st of March. Apply to WITHERLE & CO., Castine, Maine. feb16 6t

Extra Whitewash Brushes.

WHITE'S Extra quality Whitewash Brushes, for Masons, for sale by A. P. GUILD. f11

CITY OF BANGOR.

Notice to Voters.

NOTICE is hereby given that a copy of the lists of the Voters in said City, in the respective Wards thereof is posted in the avenue of the City Hall in accordance with the provisions of the statute. Per order GEO W. SNOW City Clerk

Feb 19, 1859 (Times and Union)

Penobscot Lumbering Association.

THE Annual Meeting of the Association for the election of Officers will be held at the Penobscot Exchange in the City of Bangor, on MONDAY, the 7th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The Board of Directors . . . at the office of the Treasurer . . . No 9 Central Street . . . ceding said Monday . . . o'clock in the forenoon . . . receiving and acting on written . . . persons desirous of becoming . . . Association, stating the . . . thousand feet of lumber . . . boom, or designs to have . . . with the marks and . . . same was cut and also . . . ing on similar statements . . . member of the Association . . . lumber he owns in the boom . . . come into it this year, each . . . tled in the choice of Trustees . . . hundred thousand feet.

HENRY E. PRENTISS Clerk of the Penobscot Lumbering Association.

Bangor Feb 21, 1859 tm

Notice.

THE Board of Trustees of the Penobscot Lumbering Association will hold their Annual Meeting at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor on MONDAY the seventh day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the election of the following Officers . . . A President, Clerk, Treasurer and . . . Directors, and to transact any other business which may properly come before them.

HENRY E. PRENTISS Clerk

Bangor, Feb 21, 1859 tm (Union copy)

MATTAWAMKEAG Log Driving Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Company will be holden at the Counting room of Walter Brown & Son, at Bangor on TUESDAY, the eighth day of March next at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing officers, to wit—a Moderator, Clerk, Treasurer and three Directors.

Also to decide whether the Company will drive the logs this year, or leave each to take on the Mattawamkeag River their own logs.

All persons who have logs . . . are members of the Company if they are not already, and will be entitled to one vote for every hundred thousand feet of such logs.

Also to transact any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY E. PRENTISS Clerk

Bangor, Feb 3, 1859 (Union)

NOTICE.

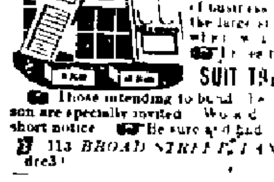
THE Annual Meeting of the Kenduskeag Log Driving Company will be holden at the office of Stetson & Co in Bangor on MONDAY the first day of March next at 10 o'clock A. M. for the choice of officers, and for any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

ISAIAH STETSON Clerk

Bangor, Feb 9, 1859

Look at This!

DOORS, SASH & BLINDS!!



G. C. LOW & Co., 113 Broad-St, Would invite the public to their new place of business to examine the largest stock on hand, which will be sold at prices to SUIT THE TIMES.

Those intending to build the coming season are specially invited. Work done to order at short notice. Be sure and find the No. 113 BROAD STREET, BANGOR dec31

KEEP WARM.

We continue to manufacture to order, Ladies' Snow Boots, long, short and medium—Congress or button—flannel lined with rubber foxing, and rubber soles.

Ladies! call

And get a pair, at the Old Stand of Crowell, Leighton & Co., No 42 Main street, opposite the Hatch House. LEIGHTON & CO dec11

B. KIMBALL,

(FORMERLY OF RICHMOND) Attorney and Counsellor at Law, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, BANGOR MAINE.

Office in Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge. Land Warrants obtained and purchased at reasonable prices. Particular attention given to practice under the Criminal Law. Jan 21 d&wly

Fine Soaps

AN ASSORTMENT of Lubin's Creams, and other English and French Toilet Soaps, just received by N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block. feb16

Winter Fashions

JOSEPH P. JACKSON, TAILOR and DRAPER, (*Chambers opposite the Hatch House* NO 44 MAIN STREET

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of his friends customers, and the public generally, to his assortment of Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, *Doeskins, Vestings and Trimmings* Which he will be happy to make to order, and warrant to give entire satisfaction.

Mr Jackson will answer all calls for Cutting or Making garments for those who furnish their own cloth and will do it with promptness, thoroughness, and good taste. jan19 d&w

J. W. COVEL,

Custom House Avenue, next to Post Office, Bangor, Maine.

DOOR PLATES.

For a nice Silver Door Plate call on the manufacturer, as above. N. B.—Old Glass Door Plates re-lettered to look as well as new. oct15

Boston Pure Lead!

1000 LBS. JUST ARRIVED—FRESH Linseed Oil, Boiled Oil, Varnishes &c., for sale at the *lowest* prices for cash, by B. F. BRADBURY. feb21

PRESERVES AND JELLIES.—A good variety just arrived and for sale by B. F. BRADBURY. feb21

PATENT MEDICINES.—The most extensive variety in this city, at very low prices, by B. F. BRADBURY.

ORANGES, LEMONS AND FIGS, for sale by B. F. BRADBURY.

MARCH.—Godey received by D. BUGBEE & CO. feb21

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS REMOVED!

TO THE ROOMS OCCUPIED BY THE Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company, On Hammond Street and West Market Square, WHERE HE WILL CONTINUE TO EFFECT [illegible]

[illegible] Lost, near Exchange Block. The finder will please leave them at this office, and receive a reward.

Kerosene Oil, [illegible] for sale at wholesale and retail. E. D. GODFREY'S, No 50 Main Street.

MONTHLY, for March, rec'd D. BUGBEE & CO.

Lost. Somewhere between [illegible] street, and A. S. [illegible] a pattern of a Gentleman's [illegible]. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at E. F. DUREN'S.

HISTORY OF THE [illegible] OF MEXICO! [illegible] Anderson Wilson, D. BUGBEE & CO.

[illegible] Map-Drawing. FOR SKETCHING MAPS [illegible] D. BUGBEE & CO.

MONTHLY, for March, rec'd E. F. DUREN.

MONTHLY, for March, rec'd O. R. PATCH.

[illegible] SKIRTS, HOODS, [illegible] Sleeves, Muffs, Comforters and Children's [illegible] to close them out.

Embroideries! [illegible] Bands, Setts, Cuffs, [illegible] in Muslin and Cambric.

CHEAP, CHEAP. Fringes, Moss Trimmings, [illegible] Buttons, Gold stone Buttons, and Twist Buttons, &c.

AND GLOVES. [illegible] Fleeced, Merino and Cotton [illegible] and Children, in all sizes [illegible]

[illegible] Garments. for Ladies, Gents and Children.

[illegible]-DRESSES, [illegible] WORSTEDS! [illegible] Zephyrs, [illegible] Knitting and Embroidery [illegible] Silk, Cord and [illegible] Tassels, Cape Tassels, and [illegible]

[illegible] Steel Skirts, [illegible] Balmoral [illegible]

Cheap Store, [illegible] STREET. F. MEDNECKE.

FEBRUARY!! [illegible] Kid Gloves, [illegible] and White, [illegible] 7 Main Street, [illegible] Toned [illegible] PIANOS [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

STEAMERS.

Portland and Boston Line.

The Splendid new sea going Steamers *Forest City*, *Lewiston*, and *Montreal*, will, until further notice, run as follows:—

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday* at 7 o'clock P M, and Central Wharf, Boston, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock P M.

Fare, in cabin $1,25
on deck 1 00

Freight taken as usual.

N B. Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accommodation of Ladies and Families, and travelers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving of time and expense will be made, and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value L. BILLINGS, Agent.

feb, 1859

California Steamship Line, via Nicaragua.

American, Atlantic, and Pacific Ship Canal Company, Proprietors.

Opposition Line at Reduced Rates.

New York to San Francisco.

First Cabin $225 Upper Steerage, $100
Second Cabin, 150 Lower steerage, 80
The transit of the Isthmus included.

The splendid steamship WASHINGTON, 2000 tons register, Capt Henry Churchill, having been fitted up expressly for the California trade by the Nicaragua route, will leave her pier, North river, New York, on Monday, the 6th of December, at 2 P. M, carrying passengers, mails and freight to San Juan del Norte, to connect at San Juan del Sur with the well known and commodious steamship HERMANN, Capt. Cavendy, for San Francisco, California. These splendid steamships offer unsurpassed accommodations for the comfort and safety of passengers. The Isthmus route is thoroughly repaired and in good order, and the country healthy. For passage and freight apply only at the office of the Company, to

JOHN P YELVERTON, Agent,
oct28 3m No 3 Bowling Green, New York

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NEW YORK & PORTLAND.

The Splendid and Fast Steamer **Chesapeake,**

Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL, will run regularly between *New York* and *Portland*, as follows,

Leaves Brown's Wharf, Portland, every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and returning, leaves New York, Pier 12 N R, every TUESDAY, at the same hour.

This vessel has just been fitted up with fine accommodations for Passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine.

PASSAGE $5,00—including Fare and State Rooms

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St John. Also, connects with steamers for Baltimore Goods taken through with despatch at the cheapest rates

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Boat before 3 30 P. M. on the day that she leaves Portland

For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. H. B CROMWELL, Pier 12 N. River, New York.
Portland Dec 30 1858

California Steamers,

Carrying the United States Mail.

5th and 20th of each month.

Through Tickets, including transit of the Isthmus, via Panama R R.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

On account of the numerous frauds and impositions on travelers, those bound to California are cautioned to buy Tickets at the only authorized Agencies of the United States Mail Line as below

By order of the Post-master General, the United States Mail Steamers will hereafter be despatched from New York to Aspinwall, on the 5th and 20th of each month.

Passengers are landed at the Railroad Depot, Aspinwall, and conveyed across to the Pacific Steamers *without any extra expense* This is the only line giving entire Through Tickets, guaranteeing no detention on the Isthmus.

Transit made in *four hours, entirely by daylight*, thus avoiding the great exposure by night in open boats to fever and ague, and 200 miles of dangerous lake and river navigation, over rocks and shoals.

Arrangements have now been completed so that the regular U S. Pacific Mail Steamer will leave Panama for San Francisco immediately on arrival of the Atlantic Mails and passengers, thus securing passengers by the Mail Line a *sure* and *short* passage, with the greatest comfort and safety to health

Tickets must be signed by one of the Company's Agents before they will be recognized by the Agent at Panama, and tickets thus signed can be obtained of the *only authorized Agent* for the U S and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies, in this city C L BARTLETT, Agent, No 16 Broad street, Boston.

August 1, 1858 1y

LINCOLN'S WATER PROOF BLACKING; AND LEATHER PRESERVATIVE.

Keep your Feet dry and you will seldom need a Physician.

Is it not a truth that when the feet are often wet, it is one of the greatest causes of colds and consumption? It is a truth that when leather is often wet and dried, it soon becomes hard, stiff, and cracks; but when it is water-proof this is remedied. By the application of this preservative, it remains soft, and entirely impervious to water.

After being engaged for 25 years in the manufacture of Leather in all its branches, and being often troubled with wet feet myself, I was led to experimenting on different compositions, and found it easy to make it water-proof, but at the same time extremely injurious to the leather. At last by a chemical process, I discovered a preparation which perfectly harmonizes with the astringent properties with which leather is tanned. It will not only make leather water-proof, but it likewise softens the leather, and it will

Positively wear twice as long.

I have now used it for three years, and a large part of that time have worked in a wet Tannery with my boots constantly in water, and have not had my feet wet during that time. I can therefore in all confidence, recommend it to the public as the best article in the market.

Manufactured by D. C. LINCOLN, *Bloomfield, Me*

ALONZO BARTLETT, No. 2, Harlow's Block East Market Square, Wholesale Agent, Bangor with d&wtf

Cure your Sore Eyes!

Dr. Pettit's Eye Salve,

The Only Sure Cure for Weak, Sore and Diseased Eyes!

Ten gross just received of this Celebrated Remedy, new, fresh and genuine, and, as usual, warranted to give satisfaction.

C W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Portland, General Agent for Maine.
Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere.
june24 eow3tawd&w

TOWN TREASURER'S TAX DEEDS— for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.
feel1

RAIL ROADS.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad Company.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 29th, inst, the Trains will leave as follows, until further notice:

Leave Bangor at 6½ o'clock A. M., 12 o'clock M., and 4 o'clock P. M.
Leave Oldtown at 8½ o'clock A. M., 1½ o'clock P M., and 5½ o'clock P. M.
Leave Milford a 8 o'clock A. M., 1½ o'clock P M, and 5½ o'clock P M. N. T. SWAN, Agt.
Bangor, Nov. 25 1858

Androscoggin & Kennebec and Penobscot and Kennebec Railroads.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, 29th inst, Trains will run between Bangor and Portland as follows

Leave Bangor, for Portland, Boston and Lowell, at 7 30 A M., and returning will be due at Bangor at 7 14 P M.

Accommodation will leave Bangor at 1 45 P M., and will be due from Waterville at Bangor at 10 42A M. EDWIN NOYES, Sup't.
nov. 23, 1858

THE HATCH HOUSE, Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

This House has been thoroughly repaired, refitted, and refurnished throughout with New Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding, and is now open for the reception of company, under the charge of the subscriber.

It is a large, commodious, and well furnished House, situated on Main Street, near the centre of the city, and within a short distance of the Steamboat Wharves and the Depot of the P. & K. Railroad, to and from which Coaches are always in readiness to convey passengers.

Its numerous advantages to strangers, and particularly to those visiting the city on business or for pleasure, renders it one of the most desirable Houses in the city.

Connected with the House is a large and commodious Stable, in charge of competent and faithful hostlers.

By strict personal attention to the comfort of his guests, the proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

NATHAN PERRY, Jr.
Bangor, Feb. 26, 1858

LOOK.

THE LUXURY AND PROFIT OF

HONEY MAKING.

Torrey's Bee Hive.

THE subscriber, having purchased the right of making and selling *Davis' Patent Bee Hive* for the Counties of Penobscot, Lincoln and Sagadahoc, which has been received with so much favor, and taken the first premiums wherever exhibited, has introduced an improvement into the Bee Hive and is now prepared to make the same in connection with the Davis Platform, and to sell rights to towns and individuals

This Bee Hive, thus improved, is admitted by persons acquainted with the honey-making business to be superior to every thing yet invented for the purpose. It covers all the requisitions for the profitable maintenance of the apiary, by providing for ventilation at all seasons of the year—room for the exercise and feed of the bees—convenience for the removal of excrement, for the proper separation of the swarms, and generally for the health and comfort of the workers

The boxes used in this Hive for storing honey, are the best adapted in their size, for the market, holding from three to six pounds each.

The subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred swarms of bees in exchange for bee hives and individual rights.

For sale, fifty swarms of Bees, with the new hives

For hives, individual rights, &c, address R. S. TORREY, Fifth-street, Bangor,
feb18 d&w

DR. HOBENSACK'S Worm Syrup and Liver Pills.

PROBABLY one reason why Worm Medicines so frequently fail of any *good effect*, is the fact that they contain no qualities except as *Worm Killers*. Consequently in many instances where we mistake the symptoms of disease and doctor for worms, when the cause of disease is not worms, but a *derangement of the system and consequent debility and ill health no good result follows*, whereas in the use of *Dr. Hobensack's medicine, it being an active remedial agent*, as well as *worm killer*, the patient immediately gets well, though no worms are brought away.

Thus it will be readily seen that it possesses *many advantages* over other worm medicines, as it is not only sure to kill and bring away the worms, but builds up and restores the patient to general health, besides.

C W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Portland, General Agent for Maine. Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere eow3tawd&w d27

PURE SPERM OIL,
EXTRA LARD OIL,
WINTER SOLAR OIL.
For sale by A. P. GUILD, Exchange street.

GOOD NEWS! For the Ladies!

THERE HAS BEEN a great want among the Ladies of good fitting and finely shaped

SHOES AND BOOTS, MADE TO ORDER.

Monsieur Christian Buettinger

Respectfully offers his services as a first rate Boot and Shoemaker,

at No. 6 State Street,

next door to *Thomas A. White's*, where he keeps a full assortment of Custom Made

French Boots and Shoes, of every description

Gentlemen's Boots, and Ladies Shoes, Boots, Slips etc., etc., made to measure, and warranted to fit without pressure, and in the latest French style

All kinds of Repairing done with punctuality and despatch. Satisfaction given, or no pay.
aug3 CHRISTIAN BUETTINGER.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Many persons suffer severely by sore or weak eyes. The reflection of the sun on the snow almost blinds them, their eyes water when they are exposed to a slight wind, or have to travel or ride in the open air, a strong light blinds them, they suffer a smarting, burning sensation, as if dust was thrown in the eye, they are unable to read or write by gas or lamp light. All these troubles can usually be remedied by the use of

Dr. Pettit's American Eye Salve.

Rev. C S M. Woodward, writes. GOGGLES and GLASSES, my companions for eighteen years, have been laid aside I meet all the storms of winter and sun of summer with the naked eye

C. W. ATWELL. Deering Block, Portland, General Agent for Maine.
Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere.
jan3 eow3tawd&w

JOB PRINTING, PLAIN AND FANCY

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Bangor Daily Whig & Courier,

IN EXCHANGE BLOCK,

East End Kenduskeag Bridge, Corner of State and Exchange Streets.

The Subscribers are constantly making additions to their already LARGE ASSORTMENT of Job Printing Materials, and are now as well prepared to do

PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AS ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT.

Besides the usual number of Hand Presses, we have in our Office

A Guernsey Power Press,
Adams' Propeller Job Press,
Ruggles' Rotary Card Press,
Paper Cutters, Card Cutters, &c., &c.

WHICH ENABLE US TO DO WORK OF ALL KINDS,

NOT ONLY CHEAP, BUT IN GOOD STYLE

WE ARE PREPARED TO PRINT

Large Posters, Hand Bills, Shop Bills, Way Bills, Bills of Fare, Bill Heads, Programmes, Circulars, Catalogues, Town Reports, Business and Visiting Cards, Bank Checks, Bank Books, Blank Notes, Town Blanks, Bills of Lading, Insurance Blanks, Labels of all kinds, Pamphlets, &c., at short notice.

WE ARE ALSO PREPARED TO EXECUTE WORK IN TWO OR MORE COLORS, OR WITH BRONZE.

WILLIAM H. WHEELER,
JOHN H. LYNDE.
Bangor, December, 1857

Great Rush —AT— RICE'S DEPOT,

NOROMBEGA MARKET, STALLS 7 & 9.

BEEF, by the barrel, (Extra Mess);
PORK (Bangor) by the barrel or half barrel;
COLBY HAMS, the first of the season,
Bangor Pure Leaf LARD—and in fact any thing in our line of business a man can wish for, except the Monkey.

ALL CHEAPER

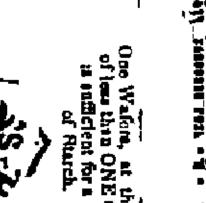
Than can be bought any where else in Bangor. Give us a call.

M. G. & A. H. C. RICE.

BANGOR, Dec 18th Nov. 1, 1858 3m

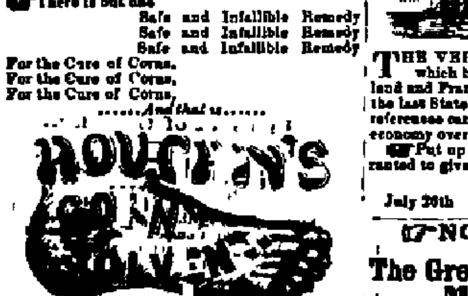
IF YOU WISH YOUR
IF YOU WISH YOUR
IF YOU WISH YOUR
SHIRT COLLARS AND BOSOMS
SHIRT COLLARS AND BOSOMS
SHIRT COLLARS AND BOSOMS
TO LOOK NICE, USE
TO LOOK NICE, USE
TO LOOK NICE, USE

Ladies who have once tried them will use no other.



One Wafer, at the cost of less than ONE Cent, is sufficient for a pint of Starch.

There is but one
There is but one
There is but one
Safe and Infallible Remedy
Safe and Infallible Remedy
Safe and Infallible Remedy
For the Cure of Corns.
For the Cure of Corns.
For the Cure of Corns.
......And that is......



For sale in Bangor by N. S. Harlow, A. P Guild, B F. Bradbury & Co, Sam'l E. Perkins, J. S. Ingraham, W. L. Alden, Wm. Mann, and A. Walton.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, T. W. Houchin, Worcester, Mass. For sale by all Druggists, Grocers, and Fancy Goods dealers

H H. HAY & CO, Portland, General Agents for the State of Maine.
sep21 1y d&w

KEROSENE.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Kerosene, or Coal Oil, for burning, for sale by A. P. GUILD, Exchange street.
dec18

A NNUAL OBITUARY of Eminent persons who have died in the U S. By Hon. N. Crosby. For sale by E. F. DUREN.
al8

HARPER'S, and Leslie's Magazine of Fashion, for Dec., rec'd by O. R. PATCH.

CONE FURNACE

THE VERY BEST FURNACE IN USE which has been patented in America, England and France, and which took the Diploma at the last State Fair in this city Any quantity of references can be given as to its *durability* and economy over all others.

Put up in the very best manner, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Albert Noyes.
July 26th

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE The Great Spring & Summer MEDICINE!

Nearly Half a Million Bottles Sold Last Year!

DR. J. O. LANGLEY'S ROOT and HERB BITTERS!

Only 37½ cents for a Quart Bottle, Only 25 cents for a Pint Bottle, OF THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE!

Sold by all Medicine Dealers everywhere. J. O. LANGLEY, Proprietor, 11 Marshall street, Boston, Mass.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Portland, General Agent for Maine, to whom all orders must be addressed.

FAMILY FLOUR, Buckwheat Meal, Rye Meal, Corn Meal and Wheat Meal, for sale low by d24 THOMAS J. STEWART.

COD FISH, English and French Table Fish for sale by d24 T. J. STEWART.

American Safety Paper Manufacturing Company of N. Y.

Capital $500,000.

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HAVING purchased the Patent for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the Chemical Paper in America, invented and patented in England by HENRY GLYNN, a celebrated chemist and officer in the British army, it is hardly necessary to say that the Paper is recommended by Mr Kent, Assayer of the U. S Mint, Mr. Lyman of the New York Clearing House, and Meade Brothers, extensive and skillful photographers, 233 Broadway, N. Y. The latter say that no imitation can be made on a check or bank note printed on the Safety Paper. Below is our list of prices:

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All State and County Records should always be printed or written on this paper, as the chemicals inserted in the pulp not only prevents erasure or transfer, but makes it lasting as time.

For Southern climates it is excellent, and much superior to any other; as the moistness of the climate does not destroy it,—the properties inserted in the pulp being a preventive. In all the Southern States, Cuba, the West Indies, and the Central American States, no public records can be kept over 20 years, written on the ordinary paper, while the oils and other chemicals inserted in this paper makes it indestructible by the ravages of time. It is also proof against moths, rats and other vermin, which feast on and destroy all other paper now in use

The Company have now in operation Mills in Morris County, N J, of about 300 horse power, and are able to fill all orders for Paper at the shortest notice.

All orders for the Paper must be addressed to A. NICHOLAS, *President of the Company*, No. 70 Wall street, New York
july29

American & Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington under the Act of 1837,)
76 State St., opposite Kilby St.,
BOSTON.

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also, in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with despatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to, any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber; and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents. These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents

All necessity of a journey to Washington, to procure a patent, and the usual great delay there are here saved inventors

TESTIMONIALS

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS MASON," Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents "Boston February 8 1858.

Mr R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges JOHN TAGGART."

From Sept. 17th, 1857, to June 17th, 1858, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in *his favor*, by the Commissioner of Patents

R H. EDDY.
Boston, Sept 1, 1858 3tawd&wly

MILLER'S CONDITION POWDERS, For Horses and Colts.

We have hundreds of recommendations from Livery Stable Keepers, Stage Proprietors, Teamsters, Farmers, Farriers, &c., in the United States and Canadas. *It is worth its weight in gold.* See the following, who keep and use it in their stables.

James Jack, Farrier and dealer in horses, Portland.
Golder & Walker, Livery Stable keepers, do
Charles Sager, do do do do
C. B Varney, do do do do
Henry Green, do do do do
John A. Marr, do do do do
Geo Webster, do do do do
O C. Frost, owner of Hacks, and Livery Stable keeper, Portland.
Samuel A. Niles, owner of Hacks and Livery Stable Keeper, Lewiston Falls.
C. L. French, owner of Line Stages, Lewiston Falls to North Turner.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Portland, General Agent for Maine.
Sold by dealers in Medicine generally
june15'58 eow3tawd&w

HORSE OWNERS, READ! READ!!

CLAREMONT, N. H., March 18, 1858.

Mr. T. C. Butler—Dear Sir: I have sold the gross of Miller's Condition Powders all out that I bought of you * * You may send me ten dozen more Powders by express, and let them pay you for them, and I will pay them here—as soon as you can, for I have customers waiting for them. (Signed) O. J. BROWN.

NEWBURYPORT, Ms., April 1, 1858.

Mr. T C. Butler—Dear Sir: The first of Feb last you left me some of your Miller's Condition Powders. I have tried them myself, and many of my friends, and we find them to answer your recommendation so well that I want you to send me six dozen more as soon as convenient. Please let the expressman pay you for them, and I will pay them here

(Signed) MOSES COLEMAN.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Portland, General Agent for Maine.
Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere.
jan3

First Sort Potash.

POTASH, of the best quality, for sale by A. P. GUILD.
feb16

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND Liver Medicines now before the public

LIVER INVIGORATOR

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia.*

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache.*

Only one dose immediately relieves *Cholic*, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *Cholera Morbus*, and a preventive of Cholera

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness

One bottle taken for *Jaundice* removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well

One dose, often repeated, cures *Chronic Diarrhoea* in its worst forms while *Summer* and *Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for *Fever and Ague, Chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

DR SANFORD, Proprietor, No 345 Broadway, N Y Retailed by all Druggists Sold, also, by B F Bradbury, Bangor june9'58 d&w1y

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Time from Boston to Buffalo......24 hours.
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The great facilities offered to the traveller gives this route the preference over any other

The saving of distance and time, and the extent of Air Line on the route, enables the passenger to *arrive in Chicago hours in advance of any other Line*, which together with the many objects of interest along the line, render it THE FAVORITE ROUTE with the Business Traveler, as well as the Tourist

Those having THROUGH TICKETS on this route can stop at any point and resume their seats at pleasure For further information enquire of the Agents at Bangor

EDWARDS & CO, Agents, 22 West Market Square, Bangor
j16 d&w

Important to Horse Owners.

PORTSMOUTH, N H, May 20, 1858

T. C Butler, Esq

Dear Sir,—During the last year I have sold some 300 packages of your Miller's Condition Powders for Horses and Colts, and in no instance that I have heard of, have they failed of giving entire satisfaction

I regard them as standing at the head of all Horse medicines now in the market and am sustained in this opinion by all the stable keepers and owners of horses who have used them in this vicinity

I cheerfully give my testimony in favor of your Powders, and advise all interested to give them a trial Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) WILLIAM R PRESTON, Apothecary

We, the undersigned, fully concur in the above recommendation. (Signed)

Nathan Jones, stable keeper, Portsmouth
J M. Tucker, " "
C A Locke, " "
S Somerby, " "
Jackson & Co's Express Co. "
Isaiah Farewell, owner stages from Kennebunk to Portsmouth
R W. Stevens, Druggist, Great Falls
J C Wadleigh, Druggist, Lawrence, Ms

C W ATWELL, Deering Block, Portland, General Agent for Maine Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere eow3tawd&w n27

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late *William Bingham*, Esq deceased, are called upon to make immediate payment

All the lands remaining unsold, belonging to the said Estate, lying in the counties of Penobscot, Hancock and Washington, in the State of Maine, are now offered for sale at reduced prices, for Cash

For information in regard to the above, and for plans and description of these lands, application may be made to the Agent

G. N BLACK, Agent
Ellsworth, March 8th, 1858 d&wtf

New City Coach.

The subscriber is happy to inform his friends and the public, that he has procured, and will this day commence running, for their accommodation, one of the best and most convenient Hackney Coaches ever brought into this city, with an elegant team of horses, and that he will hold himself in readiness to execute promptly, faithfully, and in the most careful manner, any commands in that line with which he may be favored.

Order Books may be found at the Express office of Messrs. Hodgman, Carr & Co and at the Avenue House, (late Western Hotel,) corner Fourth and Union streets.

N. B Select parties or families taken to and from Mt. Hope by leaving their orders on my books at any of the above places. N. A. MATHEAS.
Bangor, July 28, 1856

Agents Wanted.

APPLY to R. R. WHITMAN, Agent for Maine for D. Appleton & Co's publications

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Agents wanted for every Town in the State to canvass for Valuable Books.

Liberal terms given to good men

Those wanting good localities will please apply immediately.
march7 tf

NEW BOOKS.—Howard and his Teacher, by Mrs. Leslie; Trying to be Useful. For sale by O. R. PATCH.

LADY'S ALMANAC for 1859 Also, the Juvenile Almanac and Diary, rec'd by E F DUREN.
dec4

VELVET BOTTLE CORKS just rec'd by N. S. HARLOW, No. 4 Smith's Block.
d16

Jas. H. P. Frost, M. D., Homœopathic Physician.

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Residence—At Samuel Shepherd's, Esq., corner of Essex and York Streets, BANGOR, ME.
aug3 d&w

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Published Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

Payment invariably in advance

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THE BOSTON JOURNAL

has been in the past it will be in the *future* By the almost unanimous consent of its contemporaries throughout New England it stands at the head of the New England Press in all those qualities which go to make up a reliable entertaining, *live newspaper*. This position it has attained by pursuing a steady straight-forward course in all respects and by sparing neither labor nor money to give the latest intelligence and the fullest reports of all matters of interest at the earliest moment It has relied upon its own merits, and not upon the representations of canvassers or 'drummers' to gain for it the confidence and patronage of the public—and the result has been that *it has now a circulation nearly three times as large as that of any paper of its class in New England*—and it is constantly and steadily increasing The proprietor intends [illegible] the employment of experienced and competent men in all the departments of the paper [illegible] and by the most liberal outlay of money [illegible] procuring of important news from all quarters to make THE JOURNAL still more worthy the name of "*the favorite paper of New England.*" And with this simple announcement he [illegible] the attention of newspaper readers and [illegible] per dealers throughout New England to the following statement of the terms for [illegible] editions of THE JOURNAL

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Morning and Evening,

Contains the latest news received [illegible] and telegraph up to the hour of [illegible] It is printed on one of *Hoe's* [illegible] *Presses*, at the rate of FIFTEEN THOUSAND an hour which enables us to [illegible] until the very latest moment and [illegible] the edition in season for the [illegible] It is published at the low rate of

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Tuesday and Friday Mornings.

Contains all the reading matter [illegible] DAILY JOURNAL for the three days [illegible] averaging from *thirty one to thirty* [illegible] umns The subscription price of the Semi-Weekly Journal is

Three Dollars a Year.

TO CLUBS

Five copies, one year,
Ten copies, one year

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BOSTON WEEKLY JOURNAL

Great Success of the Club Plan.

Three years ago the proprietor [illegible] was decided to reduce [illegible] *Journal* and the success [illegible] plan has been so great [illegible] low rates for 1859

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Five copies, one year [illegible]
Ten copies, one year [illegible]
And one copy to the [illegible]
Twenty copies [illegible]
and two copies to the getter [illegible]

PAYMENT [illegible]

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

At the expiration of the [illegible] *payment has been* [illegible] *cases be stopped*

The great success [illegible] troduction of the Club [illegible] the Weekly Journal and [illegible]

Trebled its Circulation

since its adoption, [illegible] continue the same plan [illegible] suggest to those who [illegible] paper for the ensuing year [illegible] to them one of the best [illegible] *New England* at a very [illegible] within the reach of every [illegible]

The present season [illegible] organization of Clubs [illegible] Journal One enterprising [illegible] and village can with [illegible] Club of ten or more persons [illegible] *paper for nothing*

THE JOURNAL FOR [illegible]

Is printed on the 4th [illegible] for mailing by the steamers [illegible] It is made up with the greatest care [illegible] formation of New England [illegible] *Over twelve thousand copies* [illegible] sent there, which is a much [illegible] than any other paper printed [illegible] States has It is mailed [illegible] cents a copy A person sending [illegible] have one each of sixteen [illegible] one they may desire

TO ADVERTISERS

As an advertising medium THE JOURNAL [illegible] no equal in New England The [illegible] and unjust system of [illegible] been entirely abolished and a [illegible] tem of prices adopted by [illegible] pays for the room occupied [illegible] more Advertisements may be [illegible] ing Room, or sent by mail [illegible] feel confidence that the price [illegible] form exactly to the published rates [illegible] they will be inserted on precisely the same [illegible] as though handed in in person [illegible] made in advance No Drummers [illegible] have been employed to solicit advertisements and no discount from the regular [illegible] prices is ever allowed, however large [illegible] advertised These considerations [illegible] the fact that its circulation is [illegible]

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